"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, diminishing northwest winds, today; Thursday, fair.
For weather report see next to last page.

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SHORT-TERM NOTES FOR VICTORY LOAN ALONE FIND FAVOR

Ways and Means Committee Disposed to Reject Glass's Long-Term Bond Idea.

NOTES IN THREE CLASSES

Would Vary as to Interest and Exemptions, and Run from Two to Five Years.

PLANS POPULAR OFFERING

Campaign Will Start April 21, Secretary Announces, Whether Bonds or Notes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Refusal by the Ways and Means Committee to grant Secretary of the Treasury Glass unrestricted authority to determine the tax exemption and interest rate of the proposed Victory bonds has brought about a situation which is expected to lead to the substitution of short-term notes for long-term bonds to raise necessary Government revenues.

While definite action has not been taken by the committee upon the bond bill submitted by Secretary Glass, there has been sufficient discussion in the committee to enable THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to give the consensus of views of the dominant members. The conclusion is that it would be unwise to grant authority to the Secretary to extend the bond issue limit from $5,000,000,000 to $10,000,000,000 and permit him unrestricted latitude in fixing tax exemption features and rates of interest.

That Secretary Glass himself is doubtful of being able to obtain the bond legislation he sought from Congress is evident from an official announcement which he issued from his office tonight, that the Victory Liberty Loan campaign would begin not later than April 21, in which he asserted that "the form and terms of the securities to be issued remain to be determined," and that, "whether they be bonds or notes, it is absolutely essential that the widest possible measure of distribution be realized."

This is the first time that the word "notes" has been officially used by the Treasury Department in connection with the Victory Liberty Loan campaign. From what was learned as to the attitude of the Finance and Ways and Means Committees, and association of that information with the statement issued by Secretary Glass, it seems probable that Mr. Glass will have to abandon all idea of obtaining bond legislation and make his plans for the sale of short-term notes by popular subscription.

Glass's Requests Discouraged.

It can be stated upon the authority of a majority of the committee and Representative Claude Kitchin, Chairman, that the committee is opposed to every essential request urged by Secretary Glass as to the terms and character of the Victory Loan. In place of his request they are willing to offer him this compromise:

Short-term notes maturing in from two to five years may be issued by the Secretary of the Treasury under the following conditions:

Notes at a low rate of interest, probably 3½ per cent., may be issued tax free.

Another class may be issued with a slightly higher interest rate, the income on $100,000 of which will be free of taxation.

Third class, to be suggested, will carry a high rate of interest, probably 4½ per cent., and will be free of taxation to the amount of $5,000.

The above are mere suggestions, and probably will be slightly changed before the committee concludes its work on the tentative draft of the bill it is now writing.

"The Victory Liberty Loan campaign will begin not later than April 21," says Secretary Glass in his official announcement. "The requirements of the Treasury are imperative and cannot be financed without such a campaign. The form and terms of the securities to be issued remain to be determined. Whether they be bonds or notes it is absolutely essential that the widest possible measure of distribution be realized. This will necessitate a campaign of the same character as that conducted in the past through the existing Liberty Loan organizations. They have pledged again their united support in order that the Victory Loan bonds or notes may be distributed as widely as possible among the American people."

The House Committee is willing to pass a bill giving the Secretary the authority outlined, allowing him to fix the interest rate that any of the three classes shall carry. It is opposed to delegating the powers of Congress to any executive officer which would allow him to decide upon tax exemptions and interest rates for a long-term bond. Members of the committee say that there is much wisdom in his request for keeping secret the interest rate of the notes until the very date of issue, for to make known the interest rate long in advance, of actual issue of the notes would tend to destroy the market value of other Government notes.

It is declared by members of the committee that the Government's needs could be met more readily by short-term notes and that such a scheme would also allow of a changed rate of interest at

Continued on Page Three.

SIX (6) HELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion—Don't forget—Advt.

England Prepares to Deport and Bar Undesirable Aliens

LONDON, Feb. 18.—In the House of Commons today Edward Shortt, the Home Secretary, said a bill dealing with the deportation and exclusion of undesirable aliens would be introduced in Parliament at an early date.

Mr. Shortt added that if he could verify reports that more than 20,000 enemy aliens were at present in Rotterdam, intending to return to England as soon as peace was signed, his present adequate powers for excluding aliens would be used.

HYLAN HAS HOPES FOR ANOTHER TERM

Says at Palm Beach He Is Striving to be Best Mayor New York Ever Had.

NO DESIRE TO BE PRESIDENT

Says His Ambition Does Not Reach Even to Governorship —A Homily on Bolshevism.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Feb. 18.—In an interview today with Joel Earman, President of the Florida Board of Control, Mayor Hylan of New York gave his definition of Bolshevism, said a certain few men in this country were responsible for its growth here by forcing the prices of necessities beyond reach of the poor in order to make large profits, said the Federal authorities must prevent profiteering if Bolshevism is to be successfully fought, and in answer to questions as to his own future declared that he had no political aspirations except to serve the people of New York City as their Mayor to the best of his ability. His exact words on this subject were:

"If I perform my duties faithfully and well, the people may employ me for four years longer when my present term expires. I have no ambition to be Governor of the State of New York or President of the United States. I would like to be the best Mayor New York has ever had. That would be sufficient honor for any man."

Mr. Hylan was asked tonight if the statement meant that he was announcing his candidacy for a second term. He replied that he had never said anything about a second term for himself because he had two years to serve, but that the statement as given above expressed his feelings in the matter. Concerning the Bolsheviki the Mayor said:

"There is rapidly shaping in this country a movement, the result of which means a destruction of both property and personal rights. Unless something deters the movement, the people are likely to divide into two classes; those led by agitators, called Bolsheviki, who are a menace to our form of government, and the reactionary element, with powerful influence and enormous wealth, absolutely blind to the rights of others.

"What we call Bolsheviki is the extreme of violent radicalism which is the result of reactionary conditions equally as extreme. In other words, a violent protest of the masses against the selfishness, corruption and injustice of the classes.

"A certain few men in this country are responsible for Bolshevism and the red flag followers. These few men control the necessities of life, the food supplies of the United States, which are in control of the five big meat packers, Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Wilson & Co., The Cudahy Packing Co. and Morris & Co. fix the prices of all kinds of meat, eggs, butter, poultry, canned goods, vegetables, groceries, hides and wool, in fact, they control four hundred different products, the very vital necessities of life.

"A few other men control the coal and ice. The people of New York, as in other places, are compelled to purchase the necessities of life at prices fixed by a few men, the result of which is that the consumer buys at the trust price or goes without.

"In the year 1917 the five big packers made out of the necessities alone, that the people must purchase to sustain life, $95,630,000.

"Many people in our great cities, particularly in New York, where we have about six million population, who cannot pay the exorbitant prices charged for these necessities, find fault with our form of Government for allowing such a condition to exist. They contend that there is one law for the poor, and another law for the rich, when they see the poor man pay the penalty of his misdeeds and the rich man immune from the law, all of which gives food to the agitator and troublemaker, who incites the wrath of the people against law and order.

"In New York the city Administration, as now constituted, is with the people fighting the coal and milk trusts and other combinations which control necessities of life.

"The great masses in the City of New York and throughout the United States begin to feel the oppression of the profiteers in the necessaries of life.

"The quicker the Federal authorities put an end to the profiteer of the necessities and bring the profiteer to the bar of justice, the better it will be for the millions of people in the United States.

"We have no place in this country for Bolsheviki, Bolsheviki makers or red-flag paraders."

IN AMERICA—AN ENGLISH INN. Perfect Golf in a Perfect Climate. The Manor, Asheville, North Carolina.—Advt.

DENIKINE ROUTS 100,000 REDS, CAPTURES 31,000

Reaches Caspian Sea After 231-Mile March, in Which He Took Great Booty.

UKRAINIANS ALSO GAINING

Recapture Poltava, Kharkov, and Other Towns in Battles with Bolshevist Invaders.

RED LEADERS ARE AT ODDS

Lenine Favors Attending the Prinkipo Conference, While Trotzky Is Opposed to Step.

ODESSA, Feb. 13.—The anti-Bolshevist army of General Denikine has reached the Caspian Sea, having advanced 350 versts and captured 31,000 prisoners, 95 guns, and eight armored trains.

In the victorious advance General Denikine's army scattered 5 Bolshevist force of more than 100,000. Bolshevist war material in railway cars which stretched for a distance of thirty miles, also was captured.

By his victory in the Caspian region General Denikine will be able to turn his attention to the Don region, where the position of the forces opposed to the Bolsheviki has been precarious for several weeks.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 10.—Bolshevist forces operating in the Ukraine, according to advices from Kiev, have suffered several severe defeats at the hands of the Ukrainians.

The Bolsheviki, it is added, experienced their most severe setback in an engagement about twelve miles from Kiev, to which the Ukrainian Government returned several days ago. Other Bolsheviki with the Omsk Government fighting in the Eastern Ukraine.

The important towns of Poltava and Kharkov and several other places are now held by the Ukrainians. Kharkov is 250 miles east of Kiev.

General Denikine, who has inflicted reverses on the Red forces in South Russia, was former Chief of Staff of the Russian army, and is the military power behind the anti-Bolshevist Government of Ekaterinodar, which is affiliated in the campaign against the Bolshevist with the Omsk Government of Admiral Kolchak.

For several months General Denikine has been actively engaged against the Bolsheviki, and on Jan. 14 it was reported that he had administered a severe defeat to them on the River Kuma, in the Caucasus.

The advance of 350 versts is equal to about 231 miles.

RIVAL SOVIETS DISAGREE.

Lenine and Trotzky Organizations Split on Allies' Invitation.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 18.—Serious differences of opinion have arisen between the Moscow Soviet headed by Premier Lenine and the Petrograd Soviet headed by Leon Trotzky over the allied proposal for a conference on the Princes Islands, according to a dispatch from Helsingfors.

Lenine, it is said, wishes to accept the invitation for a conference on account of the economic situation of Russia, which is declared to be hopeless. Trotzky, at Petrograd, is declared to be of the opinion that the occupation of the Ukraine offers the possibility of food and fuel supplies for the Soviet Government. Trotzky, who is Minister of War, is sending all available troops into the Ukraine.

PARIS, Feb. 18, (Associated Press.)—The Esthonian Peace Conference delegate, in assigning the reason for his Government's consent to meet the Bolsheviki at Prinkipo or elsewhere, said to the correspondent today:

"We regard the Bolsheviki as criminals, but view the proposed conference as an international court, and plaintiffs must meet criminals in court."

The delegate added that his country now had been cleared of the Bolsheviki, although guerrilla warfare was continuing on the frontier. At present his country's dilemma was economic, and a solution of it depended on allied relief. The delegate said the recent German offer of financial assistance was refused, but that by reason of the exhaustion of the country the early shipment of necessities to Esthonia's Baltic ports was necessary if public order was to be maintained.

A Russian Government wireless dispatch received in London and Paris on Feb. 6 and signed by Foreign Minister Tchitcherin, said that the Bolshevist Government had accepted the invitation to the Princes' Islands conference.

TSCHAIKOVSKY IS OBDURATE.

Repeats Determination of Russians Not to Treat with Bolsheviki.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—Nicholas Tschaikovsky, President of the Provisional Government of North Russia, who is in Paris representing the Archangel Government, is still unwilling to meet the Bolsheviki at any place in conference.

M. Tschaikovsky said today that even the reports of the proposal for a conference at Prinkipo had produced a bad effect on the Russian troops which was detrimental to the anti-Bolshevist cause.

"All our information and knowledge

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) HELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion—Don't forget—Advt.

British Partly Lift Embargo Between Germany and Cologne

LONDON, Feb. 18.—A Cologne dispatch to Reuter says that as a result of the representations of a deputation of workers in that city regarding the serious food shortage, the British military authorities have consented to a partial relaxation of the embargo on traffic between the occupied zone and the rest of Germany.

HOLD 47 NAVY MEN IN GRAFT INQUIRY

Arrests Follow Investigation of Charges of Bribery to Ease War Service.

HIGH OFFICER IMPLICATED

Total of $500,000 Reported Paid by Draft Evaders to Get Safe and Easy Berths.

Seven naval officers and forty yeomen, including Ensign Paul Beck of the Paymasters' Corps, and an officer of high rank in the Third Naval District, are under arrest, it was learned yesterday, in connection with accusations of bribery, graft and illegality in the Third Naval District with headquarters at 280 Broadway. The charges are made in conjunction with the investigation being conducted, it is understood, by Major John F. Muir, of the Naval Intelligence Service, at the request of Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

Among other allegations it is charged that men who were about to be drafted into the army were enrolled in the navy; that men who got into the navy in this way were assigned to shore duty far from possibility of dangerous service; that men were permitted to attend to their private business from day to day, although supposedly in the naval service; that a system existed whereby men unfit physically were enlisted in the navy; that men were shifted from one assignment to another in order to free them from sea duty, and that after the signing of the armistice men with sufficient "influence" were discharged from all duties and mustered out of the service.

One of the matters that is receiving close attention by Major Muir and his staff of investigators is the report that the high naval officer in the Third District, said to be known as "the man higher up," has deposited in various banks in and around New York since the United States entered the war a sum approximating $250,000, and that the entire sum paid by young men and their relatives for illegal induction into the navy and for other favors amounts to at least $500,000.

Here is one of the methods that it is reported was used in some of the cases concerning which affidavits have been made:

A young man who was in the draft would be approached by one of the accused yeomen, and the suggestion would be made to him that he join the navy by making the acquaintance of an officer in the Third Naval District.

"How can I meet this man?" the aspirant would inquire.

"That's easy enough," would be the reply. "We can fix it up. Meet him in a social way. Suppose you give him a dinner."

The details were arranged and the dinner was given. The high naval officer, the aspirant, and the yeoman and some others would be present. Nothing further would happen at the dinner except the strengthening of the "social" tie. Some time later, possibly in a few days, the naval aspirant, it is asserted, would be approached with the suggestion that it might be a good idea to take an automobile trip. The trip would follow. In the party, according to the report under investigation, would be the high naval officer, the man about to be drafted, and the yeoman or officer who acted as go-between. The naval aspirant, it is asserted, would pay a sum of money to the yeoman defraying the "expenses" of the trip, a sum exceeding by a considerable figure the legitimate expenses. Subsequently cash payments would be made to the yeoman or officer handling the case.

Investigator Obtains Affidavits.

Major Muir has in his possession affidavits made by young men or their fathers who paid $300 or more for induction into the navy or for easy berths after enrolling or for other reasons mentioned above. It is also known that Major Muir has a flashlight photograph of one of the dinner parties where there were present the high naval official in the Third Naval District, some yeomen, and some of the men who have made affidavits accusing those under arrest of soliciting and accepting bribes for preferred enrollment in the naval service.

One of the affidavits is made by a young man who was thrice rejected in the ordinary naval medical examination and who had already received a notice of the date on which he was to report to a draft camp when he managed, in the way named, to become enrolled in the navy.

Here is the specific charge, signed by Major Muir, and served on one of the men under arrest:

1. On —— Ensign —— solicited from ——, father of Yeoman ——, the sum of $250 for an auto trip to Atlantic City, and same was paid for.

2. On —— he solicited from —— $100, in two payments, that is, $25 and $75. Same was had and paid for.

3. Both these sums of money were given and accepted with the understanding that

Continued on Page Three.

The Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs. European Plan. Through Daily Sleepers. Booking Office, Plaza.—Advt.

GERMANY ANGRY OVER TRUCE TERMS; SIGNED FOR FEAR OF ALLIED INVASION; 'I KNOW ONLY PEACE AND WAR'---FOCH

GERMANS PROTESTED MUCH

Voluble in Objections as Soon as the Terms Were Presented.

POLISH BOUNDARY DEFINED

Renewal for an Indefinite Period and Enforcement of Old Terms Other Features.

MARSHAL CURT AND PRECISE

While Waiting Weimar's Word Germans Bewailed Their Country's Sad Fate.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TREVES, Feb. 16.—The new German Government has accepted the latest armistice terms presented by Marshal Foch and thus shouldered full responsibility for them and all that the German Armistice Commission did before.

After three days of negotiations, in which the sensational was not lacking, the renewal of conditions was signed late this afternoon on Foch's train here.

Before signing the Germans made a wordy protest. Their Armistice Commission, headed by Matthias Erzberger, refused to take the responsibility, and placed the matter before the new Government and the National Assembly at Weimar. Instructions to sign came to Dr. Erzberger from Berlin about three hours before the time limit set by Foch at 6 o'clock tonight.

The new armistice terms reflect the inability of the allied statesmen to agree last week on new terms, in that they provide that the Allies may terminate the arrangement on three days' notice. The outstanding features of the new terms are the provision that the Germans must at once cease military operations against the Poles and the delineation of what may become the western boundary of the Polish State.

Polish Frontier in Detail.

Here are the new armistice conditions:

First—The Germans must immediately end all offensives against the Poles in Posen or in any other territory. To this end their troops are forbidden to cross a line laid down as follows: Toward the South, the line of the former boundary of East and West Prussia; toward Russia, the Weichsel River, then west of the Weichsel line through Podgiern, south of Thorn, Brzoze, Schubin, Exin, Lipin, Samoczin, Chodziesen, Czarnikau, Miala, Birnbaum; on the east the line of Bentschen, Wollstein, Priment, Lissa, Bosnow, Rawitsch, Trachenberg, Werndorff, Crossbeiten, Droschau; from Droschau the line which runs by way of Naldan, Dombrowke and Kupp, and meets the Oder River at its junction with the Malapane.

Second—The armistice of Nov. 11, 1918, and extension of the Dec. 13, 1918, and of Jan. 16, 1919, is renewed for an indeterminate period, the allied and associated powers reserving the right to terminate this extension on three days' notice.

Third—The carrying out of the conditions of the armistice of Nov. 11, 1918, and of the extensions of Dec. 13, 1918, and of Jan. 16, 1919, in so far as they have not yet been fulfilled, shall be hastened during the present one until they shall have been carried out by the permanent Armistice Commission, according to the interpretations of the higher allied command.

The German commission realized on hearing these terms that it was now the purpose of the Allies to be in a position where they could impose new armistice terms at their convenience, and they at once began an argument that this was unfair, saying that the original armistice was an agreement that should have lasted until the permanent peace was concluded.

They objected most vigorously to being placed in the position in which the acceptance of the new terms would place them. They objected at much length to Foch being free to plac his own interpretation upon the details of the armistice agreement. They objected as well to ending their hostilities against the Poles whom they accuse of trying to terrorize Germany.

Dr. Erzberger shook his large head and body in an address to Marshal

Continued on Page Two.

Wholesale Wreckage Is Planned for Heligoland, Where the Germans Spent Millions for Defenses

LONDON, Feb. 18, (British Wireless Service.)—The final armistice conditions which the Supreme Council is considering will be made public before the end of the month, according to various newspapers, and they will include among the naval conditions the demolition of the forts on Heligoland and the Kiel Canal, the surrender for purposes of destruction of the German warships now interned, and the opening of the Kiel Canal for commercial use. It is stated that Germany will be left with a fleet large enough for defensive purposes.

The naval correspondent of The Daily Mail, writing of the immensely strong fortifications on the island of Heligoland, says:

"The summit of the island is one immense bombproof, and the batteries are so placed as to be invisible from the sea. The heavy guns there—11-inch and 12-inch weapons—probably were reinforced during the war by 15-inch guns. The guns are mounted in steel turrets of great thickness. All the batteries and observation posts are connected by subterranean passages, and the roads leading up to them run along galleries which are shellproof.

"The guns are mounted after the usual German fashion, so as to give them an immense range, probably from ten to twelve and a half sea miles. To enable the island to stand the concussion of their discharge and resist fire directed against it £6,000,000 is said to have been spent before 1910, and subsequently other large sums were allotted.

"The immense seaplane sheds are said to have been of the disappearing type, which could be lowered as a protection against long-range fire. There are store shops and repair works with all the usual equipment of a naval base. The fortifications presumably will be blown up, but their destruction will be no easy business. They are of armored concrete and steel, and a very large quantity of explosives will be required.

"The fortifications at either entrance to the Kiel Canal are of immense strength and are lavishly supplied with the heaviest guns in steel turrets."

PARIS, Feb. 18.—In connection with the statement of The London Daily Mail that Germany's surrendered ships eventually would be destroyed, the Temps remarks today that there is no apparent difficulty in distributing the German-Austro-Hungarian, Turkish, and Bulgarian craft among the Entente nations. The newspaper adds that the destruction of these units has not yet been considered by the Peace Conference, and that there is very serious objection to such an act.

REVOLT STARTS ALONG THE RHINE

Spartacides Seize Towns as General Strike Begins in the Ruhr Industrial District.

REBELS MASS AT MUELHEIM

Armed Bands Assembling from Essen and Duesseldorf—Clash Threatened in Bavaria.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 18.—A general strike has been declared in the Ruhr industrial district along the Rhine, and the Spartacides have occupied Bochum, Hamborn, and a number of other places, according to a report from Berlin.

The Spartacides are reported to be fortifying the waterworks, and electric power houses at Düsseldorf, Mulheim, and Hamborn, and are preparing to resist the Government troops, which are being sent into the district. The anti-Government leaders have given orders that no coal requisitioned by the Government shall be delivered.

Later dispatches from Berlin say that the Spartacides have stopped all work in the newspaper offices at Mülheim and by force have kept the newspaper staffs from going to the offices. Armed Spartacides are reaching Mühlheim from Essen, Düsseldorf, and other places, and Mühlheim is regarded as the centre of the movement.

A strong party of rebels went to the village of Hervestdösten, where, it is reported, they repulsed the Government troops.

The general strike, the Workers' Councils have decided, shall continue until the Government troops are withdrawn. The miners in the Ruhr district have joined the strike.

Soviets Clash With von Watten.

BERLIN, Feb. 17, (Associated Press).—The Soldiers' Council representing the whole Ruhr industrial district threaten to call a general strike on Tuesday if the Government does not accede to the demands of the councils formulated at a conference held at Essen.

The trouble is due primarily to the action of the General in command of the Seventh Army Corps in dissolving the Corps Soldiers' Council at Münster because of the council's anti-Government attitude.

The Ruhr district Soviets called a central conference at which it was decided to demand the reinstatement of the Münster Council in all its rights, the removal of the commander, General von Watten, and his officers, and their trial and punishment by a court to be established by the district Soviets. The immediate withdrawal of all Government troops in the district was also demanded.

The conference named a committee to prepare defensive measures in the district and retained as hostages two officers who attended the conference as representatives of General von Watten. The councils in the Ruhr district are virtually all in control of the Sparta-

Continued on Page Three.

ARMY REDUCED TO 250,000

Pan Germans Oppose This and Other "Humiliating" Conditions.

AGONIZING DAY AT WEIMAR

Hushed Assembly Heard Erzberger Report His Failure and Foch's Stern Insistence.

BUT ERZBERGER TRUSTS HIM

Says His Word Will Be Kept and That Foch Looks for an Early Peace.

LONDON, Feb. 18, (Associated Press.)—Advices received from Berlin by way of Basle today state that the Pan German military party, headed by Field Marshal von Hindenburg, bitterly resents the new clauses in the armistice, especially those limiting the German Army to the size of a simple police force, [the figures unofficially reported from Treves are 250,000;] the supervision of control of munition factories, and the demand that Germany pay the expenses of the allied armies of occupation on the Rhine.

These conditions, it is complained, will throw out of work thousands of German officers, from Generals downward, while the army of 600,000 volunteers, reported by the German press to have been organized, must be disbanded.

The advices add that indignation against Mathias Erzberger on the part of the military authorities is increasing.

Listened in "Agonized Silence."

The Weimar correspondent of The Associated Press, telegraphing yesterday, said:

"The party speeches in the National Assembly which had been set down for this afternoon suffered a rude interruption through the outcome of the new armistice negotiations. The general outlines of the new terms were known early today, and it was no surprise when President Fehrenbach announced that the speeches and arguments would be deferred, so that Mathias Erzberger, head of the German armistice delegation, might give a personal explanation of what had happened between his departure for Treves last week and his unexpectedly early return today.

"Herr Erzberger, noticeably wrought up and laboring under a strain, began with the announcement that the delegates were entitled to know at the earliest moment the full details of the negotiations. He then read the terms, and the house listened in almost agonized silence. The slightest stir or noise brought angry hisses. The Assembly never had been one tithe so still.

"The Minister read the items, and the members of the House stirred uneasily as he finished them and paused for breath. Before beginning his explanation Herr Erzberger exclaimed:

"'It is my wish that you may never have the fateful hours I have had. We on the Armistice Commission have had to bear untold responsibility.'

"He then referred to the unfortunate well-nigh fatal delay in the arrival of the terms at Weimar, and went into the details of Marshal Foch's ultimatum, which, he said, he was assured was framed with the unqualified approval of President Wilson.

Found Foch "Sternly Insistent."

"He told of his efforts to obtain modifications, but said that Marshal Foch had been sternly insistent on the acceptance of the terms. He touched only briefly, but clearly, on his successful protests against the incorporation of Silesia in Polish territory and his unsuccessful efforts to save Birnbaum, Bentschen, and other German towns. He emphasized the promise that the Allies would take over the responsibility of keeping the Poles in check and give guarantees for the safety of the Germans on the Polish side of the new frontier.

"To Herr Erzberger's protests Marshal Foch replied that all the terms were purely military measures and in accordance with President Wilson's 'fourteen points.'

"The German spokesman protested likewise against the indeterminate extension of the armistice, but Marshal Foch brusquely declined to make any alteration, and insisted upon the inclusion of a clause giving him power to promulgate any order to Germany at will.

"Herr Erzberger then asked whether the short indeterminate continuation of the armistice might lead to an early

SENATORS TO TALK ON LEAGUE TODAY

Poindexter Will Open the Debate, Declining to Await Wilson's Return.

BORAH DECLINES DINNER

Idaho Senator Notifies Tumulty That He Will Not Attend White House Discussion.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Insisting that he could not be bound by any confidence the President might impose on members of Congress at the dinner conference at the White House on Wednesday night of next week, when the League of Nations is to be taken up, Senator Borah of Idaho, in a letter to Secretary Tumulty, made public today, said that he was obliged to decline the invitation of the President.

The Idaho Senator is the only member of the Foreign Relations Committee, so far as is known, who intends to absent himself from the dinner. Members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, as well as all the members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, with the exception of Mr. Borah, have either accepted it or, it is understood, are about to accept.

Mr. Borah's views on the League of Nations will be voiced on the floor of the Senate tomorrow, following a speech on the League project by Senator Poindexter of Washington. Mr. Poindexter gave notice to the Senate today that he would speak tomorrow. Both Senators take the view that the League as proposed embraces a renunciation of the Monroe Doctrine, and they will make their arguments chiefly upon that ground.

The Idaho Senator maintains that the League of Nations idea runs contrary to the spirit of independence in the government of this nation's own affairs. He argues that fundamentally it would mean to turn over to European nations a voice in America's Government, and this he regards as contrary to the American idea. He objects to the League of Nations having any voice in America's handling of its relations with Japan, Mexico, or any other nation.

Senator Borah's Letter.

Senator Borah's letter follows:

Feb. 17, 1919.

My Dear Mr. Tumulty:

I greatly appreciate your note honoring me with an invitation to meet the President Feb. 26, to discuss the League of Nations—a matter of most vital concern to the whole country. Meetings at the White House, according to a long-standing custom, are always regarded as strictly confidential upon the part of the guests. This meeting, I take it, would be regarded as especially confidential, otherwise the President would have spoken according to his custom to the open

Continued on Page Two.

WARD OFF INFLUENZA! McK. & R. Cin-u-form Lozenges, 25c.—Advt.

force, to which Marshal Foch replied: 'I think so; I assume so.'

"The Minister said the difficulties had been greater because the negotiations had become more acute recently, and a long discussion demonstrated that nothing more would be changed. Herr Erzberger assured the Assembly:

"'I have confidence that Marshal Foch's given word will be kept.'

"He said he had achieved almost no results in his efforts to have German prisoners released, beyond a promise by France and England to send back 2,000 badly wounded men each. He then read the German note which he had presented to Marshal Foch when the armistice terms were signed. He had had a sad mission, he said, with few happy results.

"World Will Condemn the Entente."

"'The world knows,' he concluded, 'that we do not want a new war and cannot conduct one. The world will condemn the Entente for its severity.'

"President Fehrenbach then announced that the Ministers and delegates intended to withhold their declarations until Wednesday, and suggested that the House adojurn immediately, in view of the new situation.

"The House accepted a proposal to consider nothing tomorrow but an interpellation by Dr. Heinz with reference to the armistice terms."

First Voted to Reject Terms.

Another Associated Press dispatch of yesterday's date from Weimar says:

"The German Cabinet voted early Sunday morning to reject the allied terms for the renewal of the armistice and take the chances of an allied military advance being ordered. After consultation with the party leaders, however, the decision was changed, and on Sunday night orders were issued that the armistice be signed.

"It appears that the Government considered one of the allied conditions as capable of being construed to mean that the Allies, if they found it necessary, might occupy all Germany, and the Cabinet is said to have felt that ultimately there would be such an occupation, and that it might be as well to bring things to a crisis now, rather than sign an agreement which it considered was degrading in its terms. These terms, it was held, not only contained no guarantee that there would not be an occupation of all Germany, but indicated, in the estimation of the Cabinet, that it was after all only a matter of time until, on one pretext or another, the allied troops would advance.

"The Cabinet originally went into session on Saturday on receipt of a belated copy of Marshal Foch's ultimatum which Mathias Erzberger had forwarded and which had been mysteriously delayed. The Ministers were in conference until 2 o'clock on Sunday morning. They then took a recess until 3 o'clock. Toward morning they took a final vote, which was in favor of a declination to sign the terms.

Party Leaders Reverse the Decision.

"It was felt, however, it is explained, that all the German parties had a right to a voice in the decision, and, since there were still several hours before an answer had to be filed, the party leaders were summoned into council. This consultation resulted in a reversal of the decision before the day was over, and, although the Cabinet had a perfect legal right to stand upon its decision, the explanation runs, it bowed to the will of the people's representatives.

"On Sunday afternoon, between 3 and 4 o'clock, the note to accompany the act of signing the agreement was drawn up and approved. This note, with the orders for the signing, was telephoned to Berlin, where the mechanical apparatus for forwarding it was located. The note was repeated over the telephone from Berlin for verification, the reading being finished at 4:30 o'clock.

"The note was received in Treves a half hour later, and Herr Erzberger, who is said to have been vastly surprised and upset, communicated it to Marshal Foch.

"Of the Government members Philipp Scheidemann and Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, together with Herr Erzberger of the Armistice Commission, personally refused to sanction the terms, declaring them 'dishonorable to Germany.' The party leaders, however, when they were hurriedly called into conference at the eleventh hour—all attending with the exception of Hugo Haase of the Independent Socialist faction—overruled the Cabinet.

"The Germans, as their sentiment is reflected here, consider this the most humiliating surrender they have made to the Entente. Two points in particular were objected to by the Government. It offered objection to the original demands regarding the situation in the east, which are said to have given the Poles at least temporary control of virtually all of Posen and Silesia; and although Herr Erzberger is declared to have been able to have the frontier beyond which the Germans were forbidden to go altered, so that Silesia remains German for the time being, still the Government felt that it was humiliating it to require it to hand over what are termed purely German cities, or virtually such, to the Poles.

Erzberger's "Personal Triumph."

"That Herr Erzberger was, as is stated, able to secure the exclusion of Silesia from the territory the Poles were to administer is regarded as a personal triumph for him. This, however, was more than offset by the other highly objectionable feature of the new terms, which apparently was the one that led to the early decision of the Cabinet not to sign the armistice. This was the provision that made the armistice only an indeterminate, brief affair, that might be broken on three days' notice, and which stipulated that if the conditions previously unfulfilled were not carried out, the chief allied command might conduct them to a conclusion in all their details. It was this condition that the Government considered to mean that, in case the Entente wished to do so or found it necessary, allied troops might occupy all parts of the former empire."

Protection Against Poles.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—When the Germans came to sign the terms of the new armistice, says a Havas dispatch from Treves, Mathias Erzberger handed to Marshal Foch a twenty-three-page memorial in which an attempt was made to justify Germany's attitude, it being maintained that she had done her best to meet her obligations. He also gave the Marshal a memorandum from Philipp Scheidemann, the new German Chancellor, complaining of the increasingly hard terms forced upon Germany and protesting against the Germans being forced to evacuate Poland, delivering German fortresses to the Poles and abandoning the German people there. A demand was made that the Allies require the Poles to cease their attacks against the Germans.

This last request has already been complied with, a telegram having been sent to Warsaw from Paris last night.

It is understood that the new armistice terms will include clauses by which Germany will be allowed to maintain only 250,000 men under arms to keep order. All war material beyond what is necessary to equip these troops will, according to this report, be placed under control of the Allies, who will also hold Germany's munition factories.

TREVES, Feb. 17.—When Marshal Foch presented the new armistice terms to the German Commission on Friday, he was requested to permit the German representatives to communicate with Weimar. Marshal Foch told the Germans that, as the disorganization of telegraph lines made it certain there would be a delay, he would give them until 6 o'clock Sunday evening to take action.

Although the disarmament question was not raised, Mathias Erzberger, one of the German commissioners, volunteered a statement that the German Army consisted of only 200,000 men, 40 per cent. of whom were of doubtful value. He said that the German Army had been demobilized too quickly, and that it was inadequate to maintain order in the country.

Outside the conference Erzberger made a number of declarations, saying particularly that the political future of Germany was fixed by President Wilson's "fourteen points." He asserted that Germany would henceforth be a new country, adding that it would be genuinely democratic and would loyally participate in the League of Nations on the principle of political and economical equality. He said that Germany was ready to agree to disarmament on land and sea and in the air.

Erzberger admitted that Germany made a mistake in 1871 when she did not consult the people of Alsace and Lorraine as to their fate. He expressed the hope that France would not make the same mistake in annexing Germans without calling a plebiscite.

POINTS DISCREPANCY IN ARMISTICE VERSIONS

London Paper Says American Text Bars Indemnity Apart From Reparation.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Attention has been called here to the discrepancy between the official versions of the original armistice terms published in this country and in the United States. On comparing them it is not clear whether the words "with the reservation that any future claims and demands of the Allies and the United States of America remain unaffected" should belong to the end of Clause 18 or the beginning of Clause 19.

The English version, as printed in an official Parliamentary report for Nov. 11, makes them belong to Clause 19, which deals with financial questions, and particularly with "reparation for damage done."

On the other hand, the American version attributes the words to Clause 18, which lays down conditions concerning the repatriation of the subjects of allied nations interned in Germany.

Commenting on this, The Westminster Gazette says:

"The difference is tremendous. The American text shuts out all claims for indemnities apart from reparation. The British version leaves all future claims and demands open after reparation has been made. We hope that the question will at once be asked in Parliament as to which is the correct version of the armistice."

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent may perhaps point out that A. J. Balfour, in an interview with the American correspondents last December, expressed the opinion that President Wilson's fourteen points did not prevent the Allies from demanding from Germany not only reparation for damage but also recompense for the cost of the war.

In the original American version of the armistice terms, given out in Washington, the passage referred to in the dispatch appeared at the end of Clause 18. The passage disappeared in the revised version of the terms made public in Washington two days later.

Clauses 18 and 19 as given in the British version follow:

XVIII.—Repatriation, without reciprocity, within a maximum period of one month, in accordance with detailed conditions hereafter to be fixed, of all civilians interned or deported who may be citizens of other Allied or Associated States than those mentioned in Clause III.

XIX.—With the reservation that any future claims and demands of the Allies and United States of America remain unaffected, the following conditions are required:

Reparation for damage done.

While the armistice lasts no public securities shall be removed by the enemy which can serve as a pledge to the Allies for the recovery or reparation for war losses.

Immediate restitution of the cash deposit in the National Bank of Belgium, and, in general, immediate return of all documents, specie, stock, shares, paper money, together with plant for the issue thereof, touching public or private interests in the invaded countries.

Restitution of the Russian and Rumanian gold seized or taken by that power.

This gold to be delivered in trust to the Allies until the signature of peace.

BROCKDORFF-RANTZAU STAYS ON CONDITION

Remains as Foreign Minister When Control of Armistice Commission Is Given Him.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 18.—Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau has decided to retain his portfolio as Secretary for Foreign Affairs, the Weimar correspondent of the Politiken telegraphs. He reached this decision, it is stated, because the Government and the other parties, including the Independent Socialists, had expressed confidence in him.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—A Berlin dispatch says Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau withdrew his resignation as Secretary for Foreign Affairs only on the condition that the Armistice Commission should be under his authority.

A dispatch from Weimar published here today says that the resignation was withdrawn after a long session of the Cabinet.

Dispatches from German sources received on Monday said that Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau had announced that he would resign if Germany's conditions in reference to a renewal of the Armistice were rejected, and that he did resign when the armistice was signed. The Cabinet, however, it was added, had requested him to remain in office.

PARIS PRESS SATISFIED.

Matin Says Germany Now Has Only "to Pay and Seek Oblivion."

PARIS, Feb. 18.—The Paris press today expresses satisfaction over the extension of the armistice with Germany under the conditions imposed.

"Once more the Germans have bowed to the firmly expressed will of the Allies," says the Matin. "Germany needed a pointed warning. She has now but one policy left to her—to pay and seek oblivion."

The Echo de Paris recalls the fact that it needed four days of debate by the allied and associated powers to bring them to a realization "of the necessity of giving proof of their unity to the enemy." It expresses the hope that "the lesson of Treves will be heeded and applied to numerous problems apparently hopeless of solution."

SIGNED IN FEAR OF COLLAPSE.

Most Berlin Papers Say Armistice Commission Had No Choice.

BERLIN, Feb 17, (Associated Press.)—The German Government's reasons for accepting the stringent terms for the renewal of the armistice, as outlined in a Weimar dispatch to the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, is that a renewal of military operations following refusal to sign would lead to the complete moral collapse of the German people. The absolute conviction prevailed that refusal to sign, or dilatory treatment of the proposals, would meet with an immediate advance of the allied armies beyond the Rhine, involving the occupation of the most important and indispensable industrial districts of West Germany.

The representatives of the parties participating in the Cabinet deliberations agreed unanimously that the people as a whole would neither understand nor approve such an outcome, and that therefore there was no alternative to signing under protest.

The Berlin papers generally come to the same conclusion, except the Conservative organs, such as the Kreuzzeitung and the Allgemeine Zeitung, which say that the Government should have refused to sign the terms, thus forcing the Allies to take the responsibility for a renewal of military operations.

SURRENDER 2,500 BIG GUNS.

Germans Also Have Turned Over 126,826 Freight Cars to British.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—On behalf of the Government it has been announced in the House of Commons, in answer to a question, that the following equipment of the German armies had been surrendered to the British up to Feb. 9:

Heavy guns, 2,500; field guns, 2,500; machine guns, 25,000; trench mortars, 3,000; airplanes, 1,700; locomotives, 4,065; motor trucks, 1,220.

Up to Feb. 14 the Germans had surrendered to the British 126,826 freight cars.

SENATORS TO TALK ON LEAGUE TODAY

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

Senate. The differences between the President and myself on this question are fundamental. I am sure no suggestion of mine would modify in the slightest the views of the President, and nothing could induce me to support this League as outlined in this proposed legislation or anything like it. I feel, therefore, that it would not be fair to the President to occupy his confidence or receive from him confidential information concerning this subject. Neither in my view of the subject, could I accept information which I would not feel perfectly free to transmit to my colleagues or use in public debate. After much reflection I beg, therefore, to be excused from attending the meeting.

In writing this note and in taking this course I mean no personal disrespect to, or disregard of, the President. I simply find myself in such disagreement with him, and feel so intensely concerning the matter that I cannot do other than candidly advise him of the fact. Very sincerely,

WILLIAM E. BORAH.

To the Hon. Joseph P. Tumulty.

Long Debate Expected.

Senator Poindexter feels no restraint as to debating the League of Nations in the Senate. He argues that the American public, judging from letters and telegrams that are reaching all the Senators, want enlightenment on the League project and he does not believe that to delay until the President returns home would serve any practical purpose. The Washington Senator wants an exhaustive discussion in the Senate and in public forums, upon the League of Nations. In no more accurate way, he maintains, can the President gauge the sentiment of the public on the project.

The Senate debate, once it is opened tomorrow, is expected to continue until the President's return, at spasmodic intervals. Senators Reed and Gore on the Democratic side are ready to join in the debate, both being opposed to the League of Nations idea.

Senator Vardaman of Mississippi brought the question into the Senate debate today while the Rivers and Harbors bill was up. Only a few Senators were in the chamber at the time and Mr. Vardaman's remarks, in criticism of the League, met with no response.

"The proposed organization carries us into unexplored regions of diplomacy," said Senator Vardaman. "It presents a problem that will test the capacity of the American people for self-government and the preservation of the American Constitution; it marks the most vital period in the life of this nation up to date.

"I have no sympathy with the suggestion made by the President that discussion by the Senate should be postponed until he comes home. If the President had thought more of America and her institutions and cared less for the triumph of his personal ideas and efforts, he would have said to the American people: 'Discuss this measure, vivisect, analyze, tear it to pieces and find out its every possible defect, for it is only by the attrition of ideas and friction of suggestions that the truth, the eternal truth, will be discovered.'

"No man possesses a corner on all the wisdom and patriotism in this republic, all men are fallible, and to ask this Congress to withhold its criticism of the League of Nations until the President returns from Europe is on a par with the wisdom and prudence of advice given to the man who is starting out on a journey through the wilderness beset by savages and wild beasts, to arm himself first with a sufficient amount of chloroform to soothe his senses and drive out of his soul all apprehension or fear."

Shafroth Relies on President.

Senator Shafroth of Colorado, speaking of the League of Nations idea in the Senate lobby today, referred to a letter he had received from President Wilson under date of Jan. 3, 1917, commenting upon a resolution that had been offered by the Senator, authorizing the President to negotiate with foreign powers toward the creation of an international arbitration tribunal to pass upon disputes that might arise among them. In his letter to Mr. Shafroth, the President said he did not "doubt our power to join in any arrangement with regard to the maintenance of the peace of the world which the President and Senate may unite upon." The President expressed gratification that the Senator had taken the project up, adding:

"My own feeling is that the power of dealing with foreign affairs is given in as complete terms as necessary in the Constitution, and I think the more the question is discussed the more clear that will become."

Senator Shafroth alluded to the President's letter as indicating that the President entertained no doubt that the League of Nations as evolved by the Paris Conference, would not contravene any feature of the Constitution.

"The President's words in that letter of two years ago might well apply to the League of Nations project of today," said the Senator. "The President has looked into the matter carefully and is convinced that nothing in the league project conflicts with the Constitution. Of that there can be no doubt. He is not going to countenance anything that would sacrifice the principles of Americanism as embodied in the Constitution or the Monroe Doctrine. The people may rest assured that he has acted with due regard for the sovereignty of America."

MOVE TO SPEED UP WORK ON TREATY

Early Presentation of Permanent Armistice Terms Is Expected to Aid It.

QUESTION OF PRECEDENTS

Americans Don't Wish Heligoland and Kiel Cited to the Detriment of Our Home Defenses.

PARIS, Feb. 18. (Associated Press.)—While the Supreme Council of the great powers today heard the presentation of Serbia's claims some of the representatives of the council remained away, feeling that the time for talk was past, and that the present need was action for getting back to a peace basis.

This movement is taking from in the most responsible British, American, Italian, and French quarters, and promises to yield definite results within the next few days. The first stage will be in the permanent armistice plan, which Marshal Foch will present within a fortnight, taking the place of the short-term armistice announced yesterday.

This movement is taking form in the preliminary steps toward peace, and will be incorporated in the peace treaty to follow. This will bring a peace treaty measurably within sight.

The present prospect is that the first draft of five or six essential provisions will be ready when President Wilson returns March 15, so that early action can be taken by the full conference, and the enemy powers can be called in by April. The Peace Congress, with all the powers represented, would thus be constituted by late Spring, and give prospect of the conclusion of a peace treaty by the early days of Summer.

While such a plan is necessarily elastic, owing to the range of subjects, unforeseen circumstances and enemy opposition, yet it is the plan those in chief influence hope to see carried out as a result of the systematic procedure now being organized.

The main difficulty appears to be in the fixing of territorial boundaries, but practically all these issues are interallied and interpose no obstacle to peace with the enemy.

In the meantime the Supreme War Council is rapidly developing a permanent armistice plan which will last until peace is concluded. This is being framed by the military, naval and economic experts, and will finally be passed on by the Supreme War Council when Marshal Foch presents it, which probably will be within the next week or ten days.

The principal feature is German disarmament down to the requirements of an international police force not exceeding twenty-five divisions of about ten or twelve thousand men each, or a total force of approximately 250,000 men. Other restrictions will cover production of armament of all kinds and the complete disappearance of the enemy's submarine equipment.

The naval terms, while jointly agreed to by the experts, have not yet been approved by the War Council. It is understood that the agreement concerning the dismantling of the fortifications of Heligoland and of the Kiel Canal will draw some reservations on the part of American delegates, who do not wish to establish a precedent for the nonfortification of canals and waterways wholly within American national boundaries, such as Long Island Sound, the Cape Cod Canal, and the system of canals running parallel with the Atlantic coast line. The Panama Canal has not come up in the discussions, but suitable reservations will be made so that no precedent is established that will be applicable to this waterway. The reservations dealing with the dismantling of Heligoland will, it is believed, have in view the nonestablishment of precedent against the fortification of islands lying along the American coast which are regarded as part of the coast defenses.

BACKED BY SWEDISH WOMEN.

Wilson's Peace Plan Approved by Clubs Representing 47,000.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 18.—A resolution formulated by the Swedish section of the International Committee of Women for Permanent Peace and indorsed by representatives of 47,000 Swedish women, declaring adhesion to President Wilson's peace program, will be sent by I. N. Morris, the American Minister, to President Wilson. Mr. Morris yesterday promised the Executive Committee of the Swedish section that he would forward the resolution to the President.

The resolution was ratified by nearly all the women's clubs of Sweden, more than 100 meetings for its ratification being held.

HOLDS THAT BRITONS PUT LEAGUE IN SHAPE

While President Wilson Supplied "Broad Inspiration and Vague Generalities."

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Discussing the share of the British delegates in the League of Nations conference, The Evening Standard says:

"The case is rather that of a well-to-do parent and child at a christening. All the speeches are directed to one or other of them, but the nurse who is actually bringing the infant through its troubles is never mentioned.

"President Wilson would himself be the last to minimize the British contribution. While he has supplied broad inspiration and vague generalities, it has been our not less useful business to lick the League into shape. Nearly all the practical work has been British, both in regard to the League of Nations and the international labor scheme.

"General Smuts's fine intellect has been of the utmost value and Lord Robert Cecil has proved himself a tower of strength. A good many who have watched the proceedings of the conference take the view that the poor baby would have died in its cradle had only paternal nursing been available. However that may be, it is certain that Mr. Wilson's tendency to look at practical things from a remote and idealistic point of view has been in some cases rather a handicap, and a good deal of the hardest work of the congress has lain in reconciling his attitude with the actual situation.

"Prinkipo was an example of the kind of difficulty the President's faith in his methods tends to bring about. The invitation to the Bolsheviki was founded on an entire misapprehension of the real state of affairs in Russia.

"The President's misapprehension of the disposition of democratized Germany has also been responsible for many things which the public has watched with astonishment. People naturally thought that since criminal Germany was beaten she would not resume a pose of bargaining with an equal, but they have heard men like Erzberger and others deal in language sometimes menacing and always presumptuous, and have actually seen a campaign begun against Poland, one of the new States for which the League of Nations will be responsible.

"It is to be hoped that when the new terms are published in a few days' time Germany will have no excuse for imagining that by playing up to President Wilson she may escape the just penalty of her crimes or be left in a position to complicate the settlement."

LEAGUE ENDS NEUTRALITY

And Reinforces the Disciplinary Strength of Sea Power, One British View.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Referring to the League of Nations covenant, The Times, in an editorial, emphasizes the satisfaction it gives to contentions of the British Navy during the war regarding neutral countries bordering on enemy nations. The provision regarding passage over the territory of a member of the League, the newspaper says, makes the Baltic an open sea if Sweden and Denmark join the League.

"The right claimed by the League to cut off communication between a criminal power and any countries, whether members of the League or not," the editorial continues, "in effect abolishes neutrality in a war like the one just passed and reinforces the disciplinary strength of sea powers accordingly."

CHILEANS COMMEND LEAGUE.

Believe Project Will Bear Fruit, Even if Obstacles Arise.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Feb. 18.—The newspapers La Union and El Mercurio commend the League of Nations, considering it an advance necessary to civilization which will deliver the nations from future wars.

El Mercurio says:

"Whatever may be the action taken on the project, the seed has already been sown, and if it does not fructify today, it will tomorrow."

GERMANS PROTESTED MUCH

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

Foch, in which he protested against what he called the harsh terms, imperilling the success of the New German Government.

"I Know Only Peace and War."

I am told that Foch's reply was: "I know only peace and war. We have not peace, therefore we have war."

Then Dr. Erzberger and his colleagues said that they would like to place the matter before the new German Government, and the permission was granted. Foch handed to the Germans a typewritten page, containing the new terms, and left the car.

Delegates' Dispatches to Weimar.

Seated there in the fading day, the Germans prepared their telegrams for Weimar. These dispatches, which I saw, laid down verbatim the terms of Foch, but contained a supplement to Article I., which was as follows:

"Article I. of the conditions received the following interpretation at the conference between Major Gen. von Hammerstein and Chief of Staff Wiegand: The line of demarkation shall be as follows, according to the field map of the Supreme Command dated Feb. 6: From the Russian border near Luisenfeld west to Grossneudorf, then south of Brsoze, north of Schubin, north of Exin, south of Samocsin, south of Chodziesen, north of Szarnikau, east of Miala, west of Birnbaum, west of Bentschen, west of Woolstein, north of Lissa, north of Ravitch, south of Krotoschin, west of Adenau, west of Schildberg, north of Schiruchow, to the Silesian-Russian border.

"Thus East and Upper Silesia remain as today in our hands. The Government in the territory above outlined is not agreed upon the armistice conditions. This question remains open, as it was decided that this was only a provisional agreement, and will have no influence on the permanent peace conditions.

"The protection of Germans in this territory is guaranteed by the interallied commission in Warsaw, which will probably send representatives to Spa."

Complaint of "Listening In."

These dispatches went off from Treves Friday evening. Saturday Marshal Foch, having had his say, spent the day about his train writing letters. Meanwhile the Germans waited for a reply from Weimar. At noon Saturday they got into telephonic communication with Weimar and said they were told that their telegrams had not arrived. They said persons "listening in" on the line made it impossible to transmit their messages by telephone to Weimar.

Later in the day they said that Erzberger had got von Bernstorff on the telephone at Berlin and transmitted the information.

Bewailing Germany's Fate.

In the waiting period I had several conversations with members of the German Commission in which they consistently bewailed the condition of Germany, assuring me that the nation would starve if it did not get food from America and declaring that the army was only 200,000 strong.

Last night the Germans occupied themselves in discussing the newest armistice terms and those which will probably be forthcoming. They were very uneasy. They seemed to fear that Weimar might reject the new terms and leave the situation in the air.

The German commissioners were Matthias Erzberger, President; Minister Haniel von Haimhausen, former Counsellor of the German Embassy in Washington; General von Hammerstein, and Captain von Selow. They brought an entourage numbering eighty-nine persons, including a corps of ten woman stenographers.

The Allies were represented by Marshal Foch and Admiral Browning of the British Navy. There were no Americans present.

Dr. Erzberger said that his calling on the National Assembly did not mean that the new Government did not have full confidence in the Armistice Commission, but that he and the other members did not feel like shouldering the responsibility for a decision.

He explained that he regarded the Polish question as having nothing to do with the armistice conditions.

He recalled the fact that he and the rest of the commission had been the targets of much criticism because of the armistice terms last time. He said that he had been accused of bartering away the German merchant fleet—which, by the way, may go some distance toward throwing light on why the ships were not turned over on Feb. 1.

The German delegates were very much opposed to allowing Marshal Foch to decide all disputed points on the application of the armistice conditions.

"What is the use of our commission?" they asked. "You might as well have a dictator and be done with it."

Fulsome Praise of Wilson.

The Germans showed that they were fully aware of the differences among the allied statesmen in Paris and that they had kept in very close touch with the peace proceedings. They rather "slopped over" in praise of Wilson and repeatedly asked if I thought he would stick to his "fourteen points." They said the armistice conditions relative to the Poles belied Wilson's principle of self-determination of peoples because in some regions held by the Poles the majority of the people were Germans. They were unanimous in expressing the hope that peace would soon be made. They said the armistice renewals were too expensive to be indulged in ad infinitum.

Sunday morning came and there was no reply from Weimar or Berlin. The German commissioners kept their rendezvous with Marshal Foch at 11 o'clock and told him they had as yet no authority to accept or reject the new terms. The Marshal said that he was going away at 6 o'clock and that Germany had better make up her mind by that time, and the Germans withdrew.

I sent to learn if Foch would give me an interview. He said "No." At the last armistice meeting he gave American correspondents an interview in which he said: "We must watch on the Rhine."

I also asked at the Marshal's train for a copy of the armistice terms published in the German newspapers this morning, but I was refused.

The day wore on with every one waiting. Throughout the town ran rumors that the German Government had refused to sign and dared Foch to try to start the war again. But at 8 o'clock over the wire from Berlin started coming an official telegram which the clerks at once set about decoding, and an hour later the German commissioners rode from their hotel to the Marshal's train, after inviting me to come to Berlin with them to see for myself how scarce food was.

On the Marshal's train the Germans gave quick acceptance of Articles I. and II., but pleaded for release from signing Article III. Foch stood firm, and so they signed the three.

ITALIANS REJECT JUGOSLAV PLAN

Decline to Have Wilson Mediate, Holding It Is a Conference Matter.

ALBANIA'S CASE PRESENTED

Conference Asked to Rectify 1913 Awards Made to Neighboring Balkan States.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—The Italian delegation to the Peace Conference, according to an official note, has informed the Secretary of the conference that it cannot accept the proposal for the arbitration of Italian and Jugoslav claims in Dalmatia as urged by the Jugoslavs.

The Italian plenipotentiaries, in their letter to the Secretary, explain that all territorial claims are being submitted to the Peace Conference, and they do not believe that recourse should be had to any exceptional procedure.

The territorial claims of the Serbs, Slovenes, and Croatians were submitted to the Supreme Council at its meeting this afternoon by M. Vesnitch, M. Trumbitch, and M. Zeiger. According to an official announcement, it was decided to submit the questions of the frontiers claimed, except those in which Italy is directly interested, to the commission already charged with the question of the frontiers of the Banat of Temesvar.

The official statement on the work of the Special Committee on Territorial Claims says:

The special committee for the study of territorial questions relating to Greece met Tuesday at 10 A. M. at the Foreign Office. This committee is composed of the following delegations: Representing America, W. L. Westermann and Clive Day; Great Britain, Sir Robert L. Borden and Sir Eyre Crowe; France, Jules Cambon and Jean Gout; Italy, M. de Martino Castoldi.

The committee is making an examination of the conditions to be considered in determining the northern boundary of Greece and Northern Epirus. The different delegations presented their tentative proposals.

A memorandum on the claims of Albania has been presented to the conference. The Albanians asked it to acknowledge their rights, which it is said, were sacrificed in Berlin in 1878 and in London in 1913.

It is recalled that the Albanians revolted at the beginning of the war against the Government under control of the Central Powers, and that they permitted the retiring Serbian Army to reach the Adriatic in 1916. The Albanians claim all territory given to Montenegro, Serbia, and Greece after the London Conference of 1913, and assert that most of the people inhabiting those territories are Albanians. Reparation for damage done in Albania by the Greeks and by the armies of the Central Powers also is asked by the Albanian Government.

Early last week the Jugoslav delegates to the Peace Conference asked President Wilson to act as arbitrator in the differences with Italy regarding the eastern coast of the Adriatic. President Wilson suggested that the Italians and Jugoslavs discuss their differences. The Italians declined to make a decision at that time. Later the Jugoslav delegates appealed to Premier Clemenceau, as President of the conference, to act as arbitrator, but there have been no reports that he took any action on the subject.

MEXICAN PRAISE OF WILSON.

Universal Says He Most of All "Deserves the Gratitude of Mankind."

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 18.—The Universal prints an editorial this morning under the heading "President Wilson Evolves New World Politics," which praises the ideals of the League of Nations and asserts that Mexico will be protect by it. The newspaper says that President Wilson, "more than any other man of all times, deserves the gratitude of mankind."

"Territorial integrity, liberty, and prosperity," the editorial says, "are guaranteed to peoples by the League of Nations, which on the conclusion of the war will eliminate the various formula of the balance of power and resolve international disputes, not by war, the recourse of savages, but by arbitration, the recourse of civilization."

MUST FACE ALLIANCES.

Wheeler on League of Nations—Armour Discusses Bolshevism.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 18.—Harry A. Wheeler, President of the United States Chamber of Commerce, in addressing delegates to the Trans-Mississippi Readjustment Congress tonight, analyzed the effects of a League of Nations and said that this country, under present world conditions, must face entangling alliances. He viewed these entanglements as having been brought out for a "mighty good cause."

In a message to the congress, J. Ogden Armour, who was prevented from attending, decried the spread of Bolshevism in the United States, saying:

"From where we stand now, there are two roads. One of them leads to Bolshevism. It has brought to life the worst forces that are in men. The other road leads back to individual and corporate freedom, which is limited only by the rights of others. Let us not forget that what the malcontents call the old order of things has made the United States the richest of nations and made American citizenship worth more than any other.

"The second road is a well-marked one. The first guide post says, 'Faith in Business,' the next one 'Employment for All,' and the third 'Gradual Readjustment.' Faith in the future business of this country is justified. All the elements which make for prosperity are present."

GOVERNOR'S PLEA FOR LEAGUE

Smith Wants Washington's Birthday Gatherings to Indorse It.

ALBANY, Feb. 18.—Governor Smith, in a Washington's Birthday proclamation issued today, urged upon the people of the State "that when and wherever the birthday of George Washington is to be celebrated by public gathering appropriate exercises shall be conducted, and by resolution and address they shall set forth the faith of the people of the State of New York in the President of the United States in his effort to form a League of Free Nations which shall safeguard our victory and bring to us lasting peace."

SEES RADICALS ACTIVE HERE

John R. Rathom Warns Against Bolshevist Propaganda.

Speaking at the Brooklyn Training School for Teachers in Brooklyn last night, John R. Rathom, editor of The Providence Journal, criticised the failure to prevent Trotsky from leaving this country, and declared that the Russian radical had urged New York malcontents to organize to overthrow this Government. Warning of the dangers of Bolshevism, Mr. Rathom said:

"Ferrer Schools, composed of teachers springing from the mother school in New Jersey, are being organized in most of the large cities throughout the country, and courses of lectures prepared by these schools and teaching the destruction of all Governments are being given wherever a sympathetic audience can be gathered.

"Seditious literature is raising its head everywhere. Hundreds of daily and weekly newspapers in Yiddish, Russian, German, and Italian are carrying on this work and are being supplied with money to push their circulation from sources both outside this country and in America itself."

WANTS COMMUNITY SPIRIT.

Best Means of Americanization of Aliens, Says Professor Giddings.

Speaking last night at the first of a series of lectures on Americanization at Columbia University, Franklin H. Giddings, professor of sociology, said that the Americanization of the immigrant by instilling of high ideals had failed. In the future, he said, a more practical means must be found to make the foreigner a good citizen.

"There is only one way to make a good citizen," Professor Giddings said, "and that is by stimulating his interest in the every-day life and good name of his local community. Community spirit does not rest alone in going over the top in a Liberty Loan Campaign. It must manifest itself as well in maintaining decent and wholesome living conditions. If we expect to have good citizenship, the slums must go, and aliens, and returning soldiers must be given jobs and prevented from sinking into disorderly habits.

PUT FROG UNDER HIS HAT.

Latter Tells of Incident in Roosevelt's Boyhood.

In a letter to the Roosevelt Permanent National Committee, of which William Boyce Thompson is Chairman, and which from its national headquarters at 1 Madison Avenue is collecting funds for a national memorial to Theodore Roosevelt, William Church Osborn, ex-Chairman of the New York Democratic State Committee, tells an amusing story of Theodore Roosevelt's boyhood.

"When he was about 12, or perhaps a little younger," writes Mr. Osborn, "he and my brother, Frederick S. Osborn, were mutually interested in collecting birds, and he visited my brother at Garrison, N. Y., on a collecting expedition one week-end. The boys were returning from a glorious day in which they had collected every known variety of bird and animal, and found their stories pause entirely filled, when T. R. ran across a particularly interesting frog. For lack of a better place to keep it he put it on his head, slapping down his hat as a cage.

"As the boys walked down the highway they met a carriage driving leisurely along the road in which were seated the Governor and Mrs. Hamilton Fish, Sr. Being polite boys, they naturally uncovered in the presence of Mr. and Mrs. Fish, and to the great joy of the latter the frog hopped off T. R.'s head. There was a wild scramble for its recapture, and Governor Fish was instantly forgotten. To Theodore Roosevelt, aged 12, a frog was of vastly greater importance than the Governor of New York."

HABIT

THE CARE GIVEN TO THE PLACING AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE POCKETS OF THE FINCHLEY DINNER JACKET PERMITS ONE'S HANDS TO FIND THE OBVIOUS RETREAT WITHOUT DESTROYING THE GRACEFUL LINES.

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PAPER DEADLIEST WEAPON OF REDS

Its Exportation to Russia Should Be Stopped, Russian Tells Senate Committee.

BERNSTEIN DEFENDS JEWS

Writer Testifies That the Great Mass of Semitic Population Is Against Bolshevism.

TROTZKY GOT BRIBE HERE

Czech Colonel Says There Is Proof German Agent Gave Red Chief $10,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The Senate committee investigating Bolshevism heard today the story of a Russian who escaped out of Russia in the latter part of last December. He is Theodore Christofovitch, who was under the Czar and later under Karensky an official of the Russian Ministry of Agriculture. Mr. Christofovitch painted a picture in every respect corroborative of the narratives given before the committee by American diplomats, Consuls and other persons who have been but a few weeks out of Russia.

Colonel E. S. Hurban of the Czechoslovak Army, who fought with his countrymen in Siberia, and Herman Bernstein of New York also testified today, and these two witnesses swore that, while it was true that many apostate Jews were holding office under Trotzky and Lenine, the great mass of the Jewish population of Russia was anti-Bolshevist and ready to co-operate at the first favorable opportunity with the Russian workmen and peasants to overthrow the Bolshevist Government.

Mr. Christofovitch was in Petrograd when Lenine and Trotzky gained control of the Government, in November, 1917. He cited the various decrees issued by the Bolsheviki in the first days of their ascendency, in which they ordered the confiscation of private property and told their supporters "to go forth," as he put it, "and take anything you want and do with it as you will." An order to loot was, he said, one of the first official acts of Lenine.

Food Wrested From Peasants.

He said that when he left Russia, in December, the Bolsheviki were sending trains into the rural districts to bring out the food of the peasants. These trains were manned by Red Guards, whose orders were to brook no opposition in taking the property of the poor peasants, who now almost to a man were ready to revolt against their oppressors.

"Petrograd," said Mr. Christofovitch, "is the city of starving men and women now. On Dec. 18 last a pound of potatoes sold for 6 rubles, $3 in your money; the following day a pound of them sold for 7½ rubles, and on the day I left, which was the 15th, the price had jumped to 10 rubles. In other words, on Dec. 15 four medium-sized potatoes cost $5 in Petrograd. And only those persons who are of the Bolsheviki can get such food as there is to be had. To make the horror even worse, the city was practically without fuel of any sort.

"When I left it was common to see in the Nevsky Prospect wagons loaded with coffins containing the bodies of the dead. Sometimes there were five and six coffins on a single truck. The people are starving right on the sidewalks, just skeletons begging those who passed by for a piece of bread. Those who would help them cannot aid them for the very good reason that they themselves have nothing to give.

"There was no food in the hospitals and the Government just issued a gruesome decree regarding the disposal of the bodies of the dead. This decree forbade religious ceremonies at the grave, its purpose being to discourage religion in every possible way. The Bolshevist element that ruled Petrograd when I escaped I can describe as in three classes—fanatics, criminals, and beasts."

In reply to a question from Senator Sterling, the witness said that when he left Petrograd a cord of wood was worth 4,000 roubles, or about $2,400.

"All about Petrograd," added the witness, "there is fuel in plenty but there is no way to get it into the city. The coalfields are only 70 miles distant, there are forests of splendid wood still nearer, and the peat fields are not far away. They cannot get into the city because of the fight in the north, and also because the transportation systems under the Bolsheviki have been wrecked."

Only three newspapers were being published in Petrograd, Mr. Christofovitch continued. They were all Bolshevist controlled organs. The Bolsheviki were still flooding the country with propaganda, which the witness said remains one of the most effective agencies of the Bolsheviki. He suggested that great good might follow if the Allies and neutral nations put an embargo on paper exports to Russia.

"Unless Russia finds herself and gets outside support," concluded Mr. Christofovitch, "there is likely to be civil war for twenty to twenty-five years to come. Today there is open revolt in many sections of the country outside of the northern provinces. Never was the feeling of the peasants so bitter toward the Bolsheviki as today. When I left Trotzky and Lenine were using 30,000 Lettish sharpshooters to help them maintain their hold, these men being in addition to the other Letts, Chinamen, and various other sorts of mercenaries in the Red Guard.

"These Letts are the backbone of the organization. They dare not go home, for they have been given to understand by the people of Courland, Esthonia, and other provinces from which they came that they will be executed to a man if they ever show up in that part of the world again."

Mass of Jews Against Reds.

Mr. Bernstein, the next witness, began by referring to the testimony of the Rev. Dr. Simons of the Methodist Church of Finland and Russia, who told the committee that many of the most powerful men in the Bolshevist movement were apostate Jews from the east side of New York.

Senator Overman pointed out that Dr. Simons had referred in his testimony only to the apostates and not to the great mass of the Jewish population in this country or in Russia.

"A wrong impression was created," said Mr. Bernstein, "by that part of his narrative in which he referred to the part that Jewish apostates are playing in the Bolshevist Government of Russia. The impression created was entirely misleading, for Bolshevism is in no sense of the word Jewish. There are men of Jewish blood in the movement, just as there are men of other races in it. Both Lenine and Krylenko, two of its most powerful pillars, once were Christians. The Jews of Russia are against the Bolsheviki. Bolshevism is not a thing of religion or race. It is the natural child of Czarism and Kaiserism, and is hated by all decent men of all races and creeds."

The witness told of the magnificent style in which Trotzky maintains himself in Petrograd, and branded as false the stories inspired by Bolshevist sympathizers in this country to the effect that the leaders of the movement in Russia live simply and in the style of the ordinary Russian workman or peasant. He said the leaders use the royal automobiles and occupy the private cars used by the Romanoff family and the Court before the revolution.

"Have you observed," asked Senator Overman, "any Bolshevist propaganda in this country since you returned?"

"Yes, in many newspapers and magazines, the articles in most instances written by men who were in Russia when I was, and I happen to be in a position to know that what they write is false."

Mr. Bernstein said that if Kerensky had kept the outside agitators out of Russia that country would, in his opinion, be a democratic, well-organized Government now. The Bolsheviki had artificially created a hatred of the United States on the part of thousands of their supporters.

"I want to read to you a few lines," said Senator Wolcott, "from an article that appears in the February issue of the magazine known as Good Housekeeping. The article was written by a man named Kellogg and is entitled 'Aunt Sammy Wants to Know.'"

Senator Wolcott then read parts of the article. It was not an arraignment of Bolshevism. An editorial note stated that the data for the article was supplied by Raymond Robins, Colonel W. D. Thompson, and others.

"I understand" said Senator Nelson, "that the magazine you are reading from is published by Hearst."

"I don't know who publishes it, but it sound Bolshevist to me," answered Senator Wolcott.

After hearing parts of the story read, Mr. Bernstein said that it was not a true picture of conditions in Russia, under Bolshevist rule.

Colonel Hurban was the last witness. He fought first with the Russian Army, and after the collapse of the Russian military machine was one of the men who helped organize the Czechoslovak Army that is now fighting in Siberia. He said he did not estimate the ability of the Grand Duke Nicholas as high as some persons did. He also made it plain that he had little sympathy with Kerensky.

"I never liked the way he acted in the Assembly," said Colonel Hurban. "He was a well dressed, pleasing man and a lawyer of marked ability. Yet, after the revolution he appeared in the Assembly dressed in workmen's overalls. That about finished him, as far as I was concerned.

"Lenine," Colonel Hurban went on, "betrayed the Czechoslovaks by order of the German. There is no doubt that Lenine is a fanatic and he believes that he ended the war, or at least that Bolshevism in Russia did. You can never make him believe that the Allies had anything to do with beating Germany. As for Trotzky, he is very much more of a real man than is Lenine. He is the incarnation of Satanism. He is an expert liar and I don't think he believes what he himself says."

Colonel Hurban said absolute proof existed that before Trotzky left New York in 1917 to return to Russia $10,000 was given to him by a German agent.

Colonel Hurban agreed with Mr. Bernstein regarding the attitude of the Jews in Russia toward Bolshevism. He said there was absolutely no doubt that the great mass of the Russian Jews despised and abhorred the Bolshevist system of Government.

The bill of Senator Jones prescribing severe penalties for disseminating revolutionary propaganda and that of Senator New to prohibit the display of the red flag will come up for consideration of the Senate Judiciary Committee on Thursday.

JURY OUT IN NEARING CASE.

Foreman Reports Several Refuse to Discuss Evidence.

The jury in the case of Scott Nearing, former Professor in the University of Pennsylvania and the University of Toledo, and of the American Socialist Society, indicted on a charge of violating the Espionage act, retired yesterday afternoon to consider the verdict. Shortly before 1 o'clock this morning, having failed to reach an agreement, the jury was locked up for the night.

In his charge to the jury Federal Judge Julius M. Mayer said that nobody denied the citizens of this country the right of free speech or writing. Reading the amendment to the Constitution wherein this right is set forth, Judge Mayer declared it was important to understand that not all speech or writing was free in a loose sense.

SECRETARY WILSON BACKS BAN ON REDS

Cabinet Official Replies to Deportation Protest by Machinist Lodge.

CALLS ACTION LENIENT

Says in Letter That Agitators at Ellis Island Are Really "Invading Enemies."

A letter written by Secretary of Labor Wilson, which was made public yesterday, reveals the fact that Micrometer Lodge 460, International Association of Machinists, with headquarters at 5 Court Square, Brooklyn, recently adopted a resolution protesting against the deportation of the 54 aliens gathered in the West and now held at Ellis Island. The resolution was sent to Secretary Wilson and brought forth his reply in which he declares that any foreigner who advocates the overthrow of our country is an invading enemy and is treated with leniency when he is deported.

The resolution, which drew the sharp reply from Secretary Wilson, is as follows:

"We, the members of the Micrometer Lodge 460, International Association of Machinists, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, in meeting assembled, Feb. 14, 1919, at 5 Court Square, Brooklyn, N. Y., do most emphatically raise our voices against the intention of the authorities to deport the 54 alien radicals without due process of law.

"Such a shameful act strikes right at the root of American institutions, namely, the right of a minority to express an opinion. We hold that to exercise this right is no crime, and if these people have committed a crime they are entitled to a just trial.

"The capitalist class interprets every move of labor to obtain its just share as a crime. Remember the time when you were a miner! You surely cannot approve of this shameful act. You cannot act as a tool of the enemies of labor. Organised labor will not tolerate this act."

Secretary Wilson, in his letter, said:

"It is my intention as Secretary of Labor, now that the unusual danger of sea travel is over, to carry out the clear provisions of the law; first, because it is my sworn duty to do so, and second, because any foreigner who comes to this country and advocates the overthrow of our form of government by force is an invading enemy, who is treated with great leniency when he is simply deported to the land from which he came.

"When our own citizens desire to change the form of government they can do so peaceably in the manner provided by the Constitution. If we cannot make progress by the peaceable process by discussing and voting, we are not liable to make any progress by the riotous process of cussing and shouting. The man who cannot be depended upon to vote right cannot be depended upon to shoot right.

"Those you refer to as radicals are being sent out of this country because they have been found advocating the overthrow of our Government by force. They have had every possible opportunity, both at the places where they were originally arrested some time ago and at the department in Washington to defend themselves against the charges made under the immigration law.

"All were freely granted the privilege of counsel. Some accepted it; others declined; but all, irrespective of whether or not they employed counsel, were treated fairly as the department never acts or allows any of its officials to act as prosecutors, but simply as an agency to ascertain the truth. The right to resort to the courts was not denied to any of the aliens. Some of them availed themselves of the opportunity. Most of them preferred to abide by the department's decision."

A. Zahn, Secretary of Micrometer Lodge, said yesterday that his organization meant to fight to the last against the deportations. When told that there had been considerable difficulty in locating the address of his organization through the American Federation of Labor, with which the lodge in the radical had represented itself as affiliated, Mr. Zahn said that the American Federation of Labor did not recognize the lodge.

"While we are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, it is only through our international organization," said Mr. Zahn. "We have nothing in common with it. We do not approve of Mr. Gompers, and do not recognized by the American Federation of Labor. But we shall continue to fight such injustice as Secretary Wilson practices. We believe the men now at Ellis Island are there solely because they belong to the I. W. W., and we also have evidence that very few of them are Russians. They are for the most part British and Canadian subjects."

AMERICANS OCCUPY LUXEMBURG CAPITAL

Commander of Troops Gets Word That a Revolution Is About to Start.

HE PROHIBITS BLOODSHED

So the Affair Fails to Develop—Desire for a Republic Is Still Strong There.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LUXEMBURG, Feb. 18.—The American Army has taken over the City of Luxemburg, which had been in the hands of the French.

The French troops have been withdrawn with the exception of a few attaches of Marshal Foch's Headquarters. The preservation of order and the supervision of the administration of civil affairs have been turned over to the Americans.

The holding of the Duchy's capital by the Americans follows the series of revolutions and counterrevolutions of a bloodless nature which the city has had since General Pershing first entered it last November. A few hours after the American officials took charge two days ago, word was brought that a revolution was about to start. The American commander sent forth word that there must be no mobs, no riots, no bloodshed, otherwise the Luxemburgeois might revolt to their hearts' content. But the revolution failed to come off on schedule.

It will be recalled that when General Pershing first entered the city plans had been made to have a revolution on that occasion, throwing out Grand Duchess Adelaide and proclaiming a republic. But in accordance with previously made plans, General Pershing reviewed the American troops standing on the balcony of the palace with Princess Adelaide and with warnings issued against disorders nothing happened.

The Americans passed on and the French came, when Foch made the city his headquarters. Revolutionary activity went on and early in January Parliament declared for a republic and Princess Adelaide retired to her castle in the north of the duchy.

Two days later the French wireless sent out a statement that Luxemburg had become a republic. In the meanwhile the French took over the policing of the town and placed the public buildings and streets under heavy guard.

In connection with the changes in Luxemburg's Government while the French were here, it is interesting to note that Luxemburg as a republic would have some difficulty in joining Belgium, a monarchy, but with Luxemburg a monarchy the thing would be easier. Bearing in mind the American declaration of hands-off policy, it would be interesting to watch the performances, should there be another revolution.

I have been here for ten days looking over things, and have found that the revolutionary spirit is by no means dead. Antipathy to the imperial family still exists, as well as strong support of it.

There are those who want to join France and would thus be in a republic. There are those who want to join Belgium and wish to remain under a monarchy. There are those who want the country to remain independent and resent the larger nations making it a pawn.

All in all, there is considerable discontent in this little toy nation. Sturdy doughboys are nearby to prevent bloodshed, but outside of that the Luxemburg folk are free to have all the bloodless revolutions they like, so far as Uncle Sam is concerned.

BERNSTORFF PEACE ADVISER.

Expects to Assist Government at Berlin During Negotiations.

BERLIN, Feb. 17, (Associated Press.)—Count von Bernstorff, former German Ambassador to the United States, said today that it was highly improbable that he would be a member of the German peace delegation.

The Count said he expected to remain in Berlin as head of the Foreign Office bureau which is collecting material for presentation to the Peace Conference by the German delegates and to act as the Berlin adviser to the Government on peace negotiations during the absence of the Foreign Minister, who will be a member of the peace delegation.

PRESIDENT'S SHIP ON SUNLIT WATERS

Wilson Continues to Rest as the George Washington Nears the Azores.

ON BOARD THE U. S. S. GEORGE WASHINGTON, Feb. 17, (Associated Press.)—President Wilson's ship is 700 miles on its homeward journey and is running fast down toward the Azores, which probably will be passed tomorrow.

Mr. Wilson continues the enforced rest which has been prescribed by Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, his physician, and has taken little exercise so far on the trip. After a night of smart winds and choppy seas, the ship ran into warmer and quieter waters today and made good time, with balmy weather, over the southern route. Members of the Presidential party and the troops on board the George Washington shed their overcoats and exercised on the decks in the brilliant sunshine today.

The returning troops are very happy at getting a taste of sunshine and warm weather after their sojourn on the mud flats of Brest.

President Wilson will probably do some work during the latter part of his voyage and will probably decide on the successor to Attorney General Thomas W. Gregory, whose name is likely to be announced after the President lands at Boston.

BOSTON, Feb. 18.—Mayor Andrew J. Peters proceeded today with his plans for the reception of President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson on the assumption that the steamship George Washington would arrive early next Monday. He had a long conference by telephone with Joseph P. Tumulty, the President's secretary, who is at Atlantic City, during which the tentative program as outlined by the Mayor and Governor Coolidge yesterday was discussed. No new features, Mayor Peters said, would be added to the program without the approval of Mr. Tumulty.

Although the building in which President Wilson will make his address has not been definitely decided upon, it was believed today that Mechanics Hall would be selected.

Mayor Peters favors a parade from the pier in order that the greatest possible number of persons may have an opportunity to see the President. Plans for such a parade are in abeyance because of the absence from the city of Major Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, commander of the Northeastern Department.

BASIS OF LABOR PARLEYS.

Governments to Have Two Votes, Workers and Employers One Each.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—Equal representation for Governments on the one hand and employers and labor on the other was decided upon by the Commission on International Labor Legislation yesterday in adopting plans for the meetings of the proposed annual International Labor Conference. The plan agreed upon was that presented by the British delegates, with an amendment proposed by the Belgian delegation. Samuel Gompers, head of the American Federation of Labor, presided over the meeting. The official statement announcing the results of deliberations reads.

The ninth meeting of the Commission of International Labor Legislation was held at the Ministry of Labor under the Presidency of Mr. Gompers at 2:30 P. M. on Monday, Feb. 17.

The discussion of the procedure laid down in the British scheme for the meetings of the annual conference was continued. The commission agreed to the British proposal, as amended in accordance with a proposal of the Belgian delegation, which provided that at the annual Labor Conference the Government of each State shall be represented by two delegates having one vote each, while there will be one delegate from each State representing employers and having one vote and one delegate representing workpeople, also having one vote.

GERMAN OFFICERS WOULD JOIN OUR ARMY

Nearly 100 Applications Are Received at the Front, but All Are Rejected.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TREVES, Feb. 18.—Between seventy-five and one hundred applications for commissions in the American Army have been received from German officers by advanced General Headquarters of the American Expeditionary Forces here. These applications come from officers, ranging from Lieutenants to Majors.

In a majority of cases their letters set forth that they are professional soldiers, that the German Army has disintegrated, that they have learned in the field to admire the stuff the American Army is made of, and that as professional army men they would like to join our forces. Some of their letters contain complete records of service. One Captain who applied had been attached to the General Staff.

The reply to all these letters is the same: "The United States Army is not receiving enlistments from Germans during the period in which the United States is at war with Germany."

It is noticeable that most of these offers of service come from Prussians. None of them has come from occupied territory.

REVOLT STARTS ALONG THE RHINE

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

cides or the Radical Independent Socialists.

Spartacides Threaten Bavaria.

The Bavarian Government of Premier Eisner is faced with a serious internal situation, according to dispatches received here. The Munich correspondent of the Lokal-Anzeiger says that the garrisons in Munich and Nuremberg are recruiting troops for the express purpose of opposing Eisner, his Spartacide and Independent Socialist followers, and the Soldiers' Council.

The Munich Soldiers' Council has issued a demand that the recruiting be stopped, and that the Bavarian War Minister be made subject to its Executive Committee. The same report predicts that the Spartacides, who are temporarily in control at Nuremberg, will be thrown out by troops brought in from the outside if necessary.

A Munich dispatch to Vorwärts says that a solution of the Government crisis cannot be delayed longer. A parade in Munich on Sunday headed by Eisner was behind banners demanding the introduction of a Soviet Government, a world revolution, and a dictatorship by the proletariat.

At a meeting after the parade Dr. Levien, a Russian Bolshevik, who was recently arrested and whose release was compelled by the Munich Spartacides, made a speech, in which he demanded that the members of the Ministry who are opposing Eisner be thrown out, and that a Soviet republic be instituted.

Wants to Negotiate with Rebels.

WEIMAR, Feb. 17. — Gustav Noske, German Minister of Defense, in addressing the National Assembly today on the unrest in various districts, said that he desired to put an end to the discontent by negotiation. The Minister added that he would accept no responsibility if he were obliged to resort to force.

Herr Rieser of the German People's Party said he was in favor of a republican form of Government, but would always be grateful to the monarchy which had united the German State and made it powerful.

SHORT-TERM NOTES ALONE FIND FAVOR

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

the end of, say, five years and would not tie the Government to pay a high rate of interest over a long term of years, probably twenty—which was suggested as the time period of the next loan.

Leading financiers with whom the committee has advised have recommended the short-term note as the best system for the Government and the public as well.

Varying Investment Inducements.

The three plans tentatively arrived at by the committee offer inducement to all classes of investors, it was pointed out by Chairman Kitchin. The first plan, bearing a very low rate of interest free of all taxation, would commend it, the committee believes, to the very wealthy. The second plan, carrying a slightly higher interest rate, the income of $100,000 of which is not subject to taxation, would commend it to the moderately well-to-do. The third plan, which, it is believed, would carry about the rate of interest the Liberty bonds are selling for in the open market, approximately 4¾ per cent., would be attractive to the man who is not subject to the surtax income tax. The income on $5,000 of such notes would not be subject to taxation.

The plan outlined has not been formally submitted to Secretary Glass. It represents merely the consensus of opinion in the committee and is about the only loan legislation, it is said, the committee will recommend.

As to the proposition of the War Finance Corporation, namely, the establishment of a fund of $1,000,000,000, which is to be used to help finance export business, the committee is reported disposed to act favorably upon it. This proposition, the committee members say, would tend to stimulate export business, and, if the Government does not assist export business in some way there can be no business with war-stricken Governments for years to come. Before the war international credits extended six months. Business men say that these credits must be extended a year or more and that no bank can afford to carry loans so long. Therefore, it is held, it is incumbent on the Government to arrange a system of loans to the exporters which will permit them, under proper guarantees, to do business with foreign countries on long-term credits.

The committee is now working on a tentative draft of a bill, and tomorrow will ask Secretary Glass and his associates to meet with them and discuss the bill which it is disposed to report to meet the prevailing financial conditions. Members of the committee who are pronounced against the long-term bond plans recommended by Secretary Glass are certain that the House would accept the compromise bill sketched above. There is a feeling that the loan legislation cannot be enacted at this session of Congress, and that this may compel the President to call Congress into extraordinary session about April 1.

I do not believe that the committee will grant Mr. Glass the authority he wants, and, therefore, the Victory bonds must be abandoned in favor of the short-term notes," said Representative Nicholas Longworth. "The same machinery could be used to sell the Victory notes as has been employed to dispose of the bonds."

CALLS BANKERS' MEETING.

State Association Summons Members to Discuss Coming Loan.

Bankers of this State will meet in Syracuse on Thursday, Feb. 27, to discuss the next war loan, according to a statement issued today by Secretary Paul E. Bonner of the Association of State Banks. This telegram was sent by Secretary Bonner to every bank President in the association:

"A special meeting of the Association of State Banks of the State of New York has been called by the Executive Committee to meet at the Onondaga Hotel, Syracuse, at 1:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon, Feb. 27, to consider the rate of interest and plans upon which the next Government loan should be issued and such other business as may come up before the meeting. The great importance of the subject will appeal to you, and you are earnestly requested to be present or to send a representative."

LAUNCH NEW W. S. S. SALE.

Speakers Assemble at Rally for Continuation of Campaign.

At the Bar Association headquarters, 42 West Forty-fourth Street, last night, the new campaign for War Savings Stamps was inaugurated. Speakers, representative of the Army, Navy, and Community, impressed upon the audience the importance of continued investment in the war savings securities, now that the war is over and reconstructive measure are in order.

Among those who spoke were Major Augustus Bernard of the 107th Infantry and Congressman Fiorello la Guardia, who until recently was a Major in the Aviation Service. Chalmers Wood, Jr., manager of the Speakers' Bureau of the Government War Loan Organization had issued an invitation to all speakers who are interested in this patriotic movement to come to help in the formation of classes, and the purport of the evening's work was to instruct these speakers. All present at the meeting volunteered their services to speak at places which will be later designated. The speakers will be assigned to theatres, motion-picture houses, and all sorts of public gatherings.

Nebraska Led in Stamp Sales Per Capita.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Nebraska's per capita sales of war savings stamps in 1918 were $21.18, greater than those of any other State, the War Savings organization reported today. The State's aggregate sales were $27,450,000. Ohio, with $36,244,000 aggregate sales, ranked first in volume, but second in per capita sales, which were $16.39. South Dakota came third in per capita records, the District of Columbia fourth, and Iowa fifth.

ATTACKS PRESIDENT BEFORE DEMOCRATS

Several Leave Party Dinner When Sheffield Criticises Wilson's Policies.

DEFENSE BRINGS CHEERS

John K. Sague, Abram I. Elkus, and Governor Harrison of Philippines Reply to Charges.

Invited to be a speaker at a testimonial dinner given last night by the National Democratic Club to its President, John M. Riehle, at the Hotel Commodore, James R. Sheffield, former President of the Republican Club, made an address attacking President Wilson and his Administration. While a few applauded Mr. Sheffield's remarks, several Democrats left the room before he had finished. Charles W. Alexander was toastmaster, and at the speakers' table were former Ambassador James W. Gerard, Acting Mayor Robert F. Moran, Abram I. Elkus, Charles F. Murphy, Francis Burton Harrison, Governor General of the Philippines, and Norman E. Mack.

Alluding to President Wilson's trip to Europe and the fact that he is now on the ocean homeward bound, Mr. Sheffield said it had been stated that the seat of Government was in Washington, its head in Paris, and its body 3,000 miles long from the hips up, "even when its feet is not on the ground." The George Washington, bearing the President, he said, was steaming twenty-one "may I not's" an hour. The former President of the Republican Club went on to say that after taking the railroads, steamships, express companies, telephones, telegraphs, radio, and cables, the Government had finally decided to pay the deficit caused by the extravagance of the Democrats by taking by taxation "the last dollar we Republicans possess."

At another point Mr. Sheffield described Colonel House as being "the most perfect embodiment of secret diplomacy the world has ever known." He said Mr. House was the one man no one would ever accuse of "putting over on the President that first of his fourteen points, 'open covenants openly arrived at,' nor of writing in the latest message to Congress 'shall keep in touch with you by cable. You will know all that I know.'" "If we only did," he said, "then we would know why George Creel was sent to France, while Leonard Wood was kept at home."

Mr. Sheffield, referring to President Wilson's policies, said that "only the infallible are exempt from criticism and even an autocrat isn't infallible."

"No opportunist," he went on, while the crowd of some 600 Democrats listened in silence, "can long lead this people in safety. Drifting with the popular tide will land us on no safe shore. Fundamental articles of political belief must be firmly held by great parties through party failure and party success. Isn't it time to consider turning back to the people the extraordinary war powers the people, through Congress, have given to this administration, and particularly to the Executive."

The speaker also asked if, in saving the world, the people of America were not in danger of losing the Republic. He declared that the Wilson Administration was drifting away "from the good old Democratic doctrine of State rights."

In answering Mr. Sheffield, John K. Sague, former Mayor of Poughkeepsie, caused loud cheering by declaring that President Wilson was not 3,000 but 10,000 miles high, and that "no man could tear him from the hearts and minds of the liberty-loving peoples of the world." Mr. Elkus declared that the American flag had never been more honored or respected in its history than at present. Francis Burton Harrison said that the Filipinos had been working out for years the same policy of self-determination that other nations were working out today. He continued:

"American soldiers are not needed to guard the Filipino of today; Filipino soldiers are ready to guard American interests in the Philippines. They believe in us, and we believe in them. Their intense devotion to the American cause in the great war was but an evidence of the feeling which is shared by them all. Thus our idealism, practically applied with no thought of self-interest, has brought us great material advantages as well. A statesman who professes ideals in Government is sometimes thought to be sacrificing the substance for the shadow.

"It is conceded that his ideals may touch the heart of the people and inspire them to uplift and progress, but it is often forgotten that his idealism may be of the greatest practical benefit as well. At the very least we have inspired a nation of ten million people to stand by us in the very heart and centre of the Orient, to maintain our honor and prestige, and advance the cause of American civilization and American principles."

Telegrams of regret that they could not be present were read from Secretary of War Baker, Secretary of the Navy, Daniels, Governor Smith, and Richard Croker. At the close of the dinner Mr. Riehle was given a silver service.

REPUBLICANS ATTACK WILSON.

Michigan State Convention Denounces League of Nations Ideal.

Special to The New York Times.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 18.—The Republican State Convention here today passed resolutions declaring that President Wilson in pursuing visionary and impracticable idealistic objects was sacrificing the interest of America to the dream of internationalism. "The attention of the world is centred on the proposed League of Nations," the resolutions read. "While we share in the vision of a realized popular government for all the peoples of the earth, based on the same ideals and principles upon which our Government is founded, and are ready to accept our full part in a New World sponsorship and Old World relationship, we are not ready to subscribe to any proposal of sterilizing internationalism which interferes with our sovereign rights or self-determination or that will forgalose or foreordain our destiny. We are frankly wearied with the flippancy of an administration of autocratic, pedantic expediency, and opportunism. The people of this country are hopefully yearning for a return to normal Republican times."

New Election Law for Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 18.—Featuring today's session of the Legislature was the introduction by Arthur N. Pierson of Union County, Speaker of the House of Assembly, of a bill providing for revision and codification of the State's election laws. The statutes now in force represent the accumulation of years, many of them being conflicting. The measure sponsored by Mr. Pierson embraces the recommendation made in a report of the Bureau of Research of the State Chamber of Commerce, and is a comprehensive document reducing to a single act the entire subject of elections.

What's the Message?

The mail-carrier delivers a bagful of messages; messages of weddings and deaths, of goings and comings; messages of joy and sorrow, of vital interest and of no interest whatever. The great baronial envelope and the flimsy trade circular may go to the same house.

So the advertising columns of magazines and newspapers carry messages of great interest, little interest, or perhaps of no interest at all.

The postman faithfully delivers the messages with which he is entrusted. So also the publications deliver the messages they carry.

But what of the message itself?

Will it command attention?

Is it interesting reading?

Can it be implicitly believed?

Will it "get action?"

Some people find advertising more interesting than the editorial text.

There are men who can make advertising interesting and productive.

Interest is quickened in a period of reconstruction.

Butterick—*Publisher*

The Delineator
Everybody's Magazine
Two dollars the year, each

HOLD 47 NAVY MEN IN GRAFT INQUIRY

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

they were to procure enrollment in the United States Navy for ——.

4. On —— he solicited from —— the sum of $300 as compensation for enrollment in the United States Navy. Same was had and paid for.

In this case the written comment on the charges made by the investigator, and served on the prisoner, said: "There are many other serious offenses regarding this man upon which I am not now prepared to report."

An effort is being made to have some of the yeomen confess their participation in the affair in order to give complete evidence against the "man higher up." Denial that Major Muir was investigating the case was made yesterday by naval officers who were questioned concerning the case.

Navy Men Desired Inquiry.

The investigation was ordered from Washington when the rumors of the "inner ring" of men in the Third Naval District who solicited money for getting men into the navy reached there. All sorts of reports concerning a scandal in the navy have been heard for months, and many naval officers have shown keen interest in desiring to know the origin of the reports and in expressing their desire for complete investigation and for the punishment of those concerned. Especially in the Naval Reserve men have expressed the desire that the reports into the system of obtaining easy berths for men be looked into, and the suggestion was made that every naval station, including the Pelham Bay station, be made the object of a wide inquiry.

One of the men arrested was thrown into jail so quickly that he did not find time to communicate with his friends, for it was suspected by those in charge of the inquiry that every attempt, political, social, and otherwise would be made in the attempt of those enmeshed to obtain their release.

One of the fears animating the investigators has been that some of the men discharged since the signing of the armistice and even some in the service might bring strong pressure to bear through influential quarters that would serve to block the inquiry.

Rear Admiral Usher, Commandant of the Third Naval District, refused yesterday to make any comment upon the investigation. Though other officers followed the lead of their chief and refused either to affirm or deny the allegations, they called attention to the fact that it had been known for some time that an investigation was in progress, but that no official details had been given out.

DANIELS CONFIRMS INQUIRY.

Investigation of Graft Charges in Progress More Than a Month.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Secretary Daniels said tonight that he was unable to furnish detailed facts regarding the revelations of graft uncovered in the investigation that has been in progress for more than a month in the Third Naval District, which has its headquarters in New York City.

Mr. Daniels said that some time ago allegations of graft and other wrongdoing had been made against certain officers of the Naval Reserve force in that district and that these were regarded as serious enough to justify the dispatch to the Brooklyn Navy Yard, the central base of the Third Naval District, of an officer of the Navy, attached to the Judge Advocate General's office, with instructions to make an investigation. This officer was vested with authority to make arrests.

Approximately a month ago THE NEW YORK TIMES told of the arrest of a Lieutenant of the Naval Reserve force at Brooklyn following investigations of alleged graft in connection with enlistments and examinations. Mr. Daniels said tonight that the officer who made that investigation was still in the Third Naval District and that he had been in charge of the amplification and broadening of the investigation to cover other cases. This officer had not reported the results of his investigation to Washington, Mr. Daniels said, and for that reason the details were not to be obtained here. Mr. Daniels said he intended to get immediately in touch with the situation.

INDICTED IN ARMY GRAFT.

Atlanta Manufacturers Accused of $100,000 Overcharges.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 18.—John G. Pasco and S. L. Dickey, officials of the Pasco Tool Company of Atlanta, were indicted today by a Federal Grand Jury on charges of conspiracy to defraud the Government in the sale of equipment to the military repair plant at Camp Jesup, near here.

Lieutenant C. M. Shepperson, in charge of purchases at Camp Jesup, to whom it was charged that Pasco and Dickey had paid more than $2,500 as an inducement for him to purchase mechanical equipment from the Pasco company at exorbitant prices, was ordered held in custody of the military authorities.

The Pasco company's sales to the camp during September, October, and November, 1918, amounted to more than $300,000, according to the Federal District Attorney, who declared $100,000 represented overcharges.

Pasco was released on $1,000 bond for trial. Dickey was said to be out of the city.

DENIKINE ROUTS 100,000 REDS

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

of the situation on all the fronts in Russia," M. Tschaikovsky continued, "is to the effect that the situation does not admit o feven the slightest possibility of either an armistice or peace under present conditions."

He repeated that it was the determination of the various Governments not to go to Prinkipo or any other place for a conference with the Bolsheviki.

No feasible plan for settling the Russian question has developed during the two days of hearings given the subject by the Supreme War Council. The weight of opinion in the council seems opposed to any plan involving the use of force or an extension of present military activities, even if the Prinkipo conference fails.

WOMEN SLED DRIVERS REPEL RED RAIDERS

Two Decorated by Allies in North Russia—Troops Thrive in Arctic Cold.

LONDON, Feb. 18, (via Montreal.)—It has been learned from the latest arrivals from the Murman Coast, says Reuters, that the allied troops of the North Russian Expeditionary Force are in good health and condition and that the military authorities are doing everything to alleviate the discomforts of the extreme cold, combined with the arctic twenty-hour night. The temperature was nearly 40 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit, in January, and there were only from three to four hours of daylight daily during the month at Port Murmansk, which is 200 miles within the arctic circle.

The troops are mostly accommodated in wood-lined log barracks or collapsible huts, fitted with sleeping bunks and Russian stoves. Entertainments are frequently organized, and the men engage in Winter sports, especially skiing. There have been comparatively few cases of frostbite, owing to the fur clothing supplied the men.

The allied troops are garrisoning 350 miles of the Murman Railway. Supplies for the outposts are dispatched by reindeer sledges, which often are driven by women of the region. Two of these women have received the Military Medal for gallant conduct in repelling enemy raids on food convoys.

Murmansk is an ice-free port, but the forces at Archangel are completely cut off from the outside world for six months of the year. Inter-communication between the two forces commanded by General Ironside is only possible in the Winter time by airplane.

Major Sir Ernest Shackleton, the antarctic explorer, is attached to General Maynard's headquarters as adviser on arctic equipment, while a special force of Canadian officers and non-commissioned officers experienced in Klondike conditions, is attached to the force as instructors in arctic life.

Teams of husky dogs also have been especially sent from Canada for transport work, although the local reindeer, which roam in herds over the Lapp country, are chiefly used for this purpose.

CHURCHILL'S

"More Than a Restaurant—A Broadway Institution"

At 49th Street

There is nothing like New York for brilliancy and enjoyment of life, and Churchill's furnishes the very essence of its metropolitan allurement. Ordering a la carte is a most delightful way of choosing, and equally delicious is Churchill's Special Dinner, $1.65.

Do not miss the "1919 Revue" at 7:15 and 11:15—beauty, talent, music, fun!

Private Dining Rooms for 10 to 250 available.

Special Dinner, $1.65 **Dancing on the Main Floor**

Special Luncheon $1.00 With Dancing

CLEANLINESS

A certain celebrity, when asked why the butter cake reaches perfection only at CHILDS, replied: "It's the effect of sun and moon on the griddle."

Rather a pretty fancy; and yet more than a fancy, for the shining of sun and moon on the griddle is symbolic of the visibility of every department in a CHILDS restaurant.

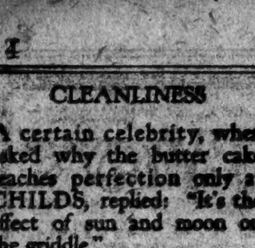
The counter and griddle at CHILDS are purposely left open to view to demonstrate the sanitary and scientific methods of preparing food.

And the kitchens are just as clean as the dining room. Even if the "sun and moon" do not shine there, a CHILDS kitchen is a fit place in which to eat.

If "cleanliness is next to godliness" then a CHILDS restaurant must be a little bit of "heaven on earth."

Childs

VOGUE



SPRING PATTERNS AND NEW MATERIALS OUT TODAY

Good Chops

Whether they be lamb, or pork, or mutton, the flavor will be enhanced if you use the relish with a Frenchy zest —thick, piquant

A1 SAUCE

Alkali Makes Soap Bad For Washing Hair

Many soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali, which is very injurious, as it dries the scalp and makes the hair brittle.

The best thing to use is just plain mulsified cocoanut oil, for this is pure and entirely greaseless. It's very cheap. You can get this at any drug store, and a few ounces will last the whole family for months.

Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in, about a teaspoonful is all that is required. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, cleanses thoroughly, and rinses out easily. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and is soft, fresh looking, bright, fluffy, wavy and easy to handle. Besides, it loosens and takes out dust, dirt and dandruff.

EXCESS and War Profits Tax

Readily Computed with the Aid of Our

Tax Chart

Mailed Upon Receipt of $1.

Certified Accounting Co. of New York

30 Church St. Cort. 944.

STUART WALKER

WILL SPEAK ON

"The Theatre and the Book of Job"

Messiah Church House, Park Ave. & 34th St. Tomorrow (Thursday), 8:15 P. M. THE PUBLIC INVITED.

"Turner for Concrete"

FOR BUYERS' INFORMATION.

The Business Page of The New York Times contains announcements of manufacturers and jobbers. Buyers find opportunities for purchase of latest designs in merchandise.—Adv.

SENATE FOR SURVEY OF LAKE-TO-SEA LINE

Rivers and Harbors Bill, Including St. Lawrence Project, Is Adopted.

EASTERN MEMBERS OPPOSE

Calder Amendment to Include Erie Canal and Hudson in the Survey Is Accepted.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The Senate tonight without a record vote passed the annual Rivers and Harbors bill, containing appropriations of $33,000,000.

Over the protest of Senators from New York and New England States, the Senate, by a vote of 43 to 16, adopted an amendment to the bill calling upon the International Joint Commission, created under treaty between the United States and Canada in 1909, to ascertain what improvement of the St. Lawrence River was necessary, from Lake Ontario to the sea, to establish ocean-going commerce direct to Europe.

Along with the amendment was another, offered by Senator Calder, which the Senate also adopted, to instruct the Government's engineers to report what routes were practicable between the Great Lakes and the Hudson River, with a view to projecting a waterway to New York Harbor. This project is in opposition to that embraced in the St. Lawrence River scheme.

During the Senate debate various Western Senators attacked the project for utilising the Erie Canal route to the Hudson River, as embodied in the Calder idea. They insisted that New York had too much advantage as it is in ocean-going commerce. They favored using the St. Lawrence route, they said, because it would open up an outlet for grain and other products from the Northwest direct to Europe.

The St. Lawrence River scheme embraces deepening the river from Lake Ontario to a point some fifty miles from its outlet. It is estimated that it would involve an expenditure of $35,000,000, which would be shared by the American and Canadian Governments. The Erie Canal plan would embrace widening and deepening it from Oswego to Albany and deepening the Hudson River for a distance of thirty miles below Albany. It would entail an estimated expenditure of $200,000,000.

Advocates of the Erie Canal scheme maintained that it would be far better for the Government to undertake the project alone and not be dependent upon Canada for any part of the enterprise.

Senator Lodge raised the point that, if the United States embarked on the project with Canada, it might bring about disputes between the two Governments.

"We had one serious dispute with Canada," said Senator Lodge, "over the Alaskan boundary. Fortunately that was settled amicably. Other disputes with Canada have been settled in the same way, but only after grave dispute.

"We don't want the chance for disputes with Canada to come up again. We want to avoid it. The way to do that is not to embark upon any enterprise, such as this, that might give rise to disagreement. We are taking a chance in putting this country's affairs, or any part of them, in the hands of any other Government. It is a dangerous precedent to establish."

Senator Williams of Mississippi thought that to enter the waterway enterprise with Canada would engender a spirit of mutual interests, rather than enmity.

"Where you have a community of interest you have the better feeling," he said.

Senator Lenroot of Wisconsin talked of "breaking New York's monopoly," as the gateway for ocean-going commerce.

"If we open the St. Lawrence, it will mean that the Western farmer will be able to get five cents more for his wheat, for one thing," he said.

Senator Wadsworth of New York characterized the St. Lawrence River ideal as an "idle dream."

STOPPANI GETS PAROLE.

Hodson, Previously Refused, Also Freed from Sing Sing.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, Feb. 18.—A score of applicants for paroles, including Joseph Stoppani, formerly a stock broker whose firm was alleged to have been $400,000 short when it crashed, came before the State Board of Parole in Sing Sing today at the first session over which Charles F. Hattigan, new Superintendent of Prisons, presided.

George Hodson, right hand man of former Warden T. M. Osborne, whom the board refused to let out at its last session after ex-Governor Whitman commuted his sentence, was ordered freed by the reorganized board with Mr. Rattigan in charge. Hodson had served fourteen years of a twenty-year sentence for second degree murder in Erie County. Charles Partridge, indicted after a theatrical magnate's estate of which he had charge in Manhattan was found $50,000 short, was also paroled.

Stoppani, who was paroled was employed as a clerk in the principal keeper's office since sent to Sing Sing, following his conviction in Brooklyn. He was indicted there, accused of misappropriating $6,945 belonging to John F. Smith, a retired merchant, of 141 North Third Street, Brooklyn. Stoppani was indicted Oct. 1, 1914, and released in bail by Judge Dike. A partner was indicted, too, but afterward died. Stoppani was convicted and received two years. With six months taken off under the prisoners' compensation law, Stoppani was obliged to serve but eighteen months.

SAY McKAY WAS PROFANE.

Women Testify at Trial of Deputy Probation Officer.

The hearing in the case of George D. McKay, former probation officer, who was deposed by Chief Magistrate McAdoo last Fall after an investigation of charges brought against him by Chief Probation Officer Edwin J. Cooley, was continued yesterday before Commissioner of Accounts David Hirschfield. Several women employes of the Probation Bureau testified in support of Cooley's charges that McKay told questionable stories in their presence. Miss Anna Doyle of the Domestic Relations Court testified that upon one occasion when Arthur W. Towne, President of the Brooklyn Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, delivered an address in the Traffic Court, McKay ejaculated "Hot air! Miss Mary Duffy of 321 East Eighteenth Street, a social worker, said that McKay alluded to her carrying a can of milk as "rushing the growler."

Mr. McKay on the stand admitted that he refused to shake hands with Cooley when the latter was appointed Chief Probation Officer, but denied that he had criticised Magistrate McAdoo for not appointing him to the office. Concerning the address of Mr. Towne, the witness said he had used the term "bull," and not "hot air." The hearing will be continued on Thursday, Feb. 27.

64 to Get Columbia Degrees.

At the regular business meeting of the Columbia University Council yesterday morning it was announced that sixty-four students would receive diplomas this month. The diplomas will be awarded to fifty-six candidates for the degree of Master of Arts, one for Master of Science, and seven for Doctor of Philosophy.

SUFFRAGE COMPROMISE PLANNED IN SENATE

Jones to Propose Giving Women Same Rights as State Laws Accord to Men.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Advocates of woman suffrage in the Senate said today that they were considering plans to obtain enactment at this session of Congress of a new, modified resolution as a substitute for the Susan B. Anthony resolution which was recently defeated in the Senate by one vote. Chairman Jones of the Senate Woman Suffrage Committee and other champions of equal franchise are canvassing the situation with officers of women's organizations and a meeting of the committee may be called later if the informal inquiry develops any prospect of favorable action before Congress adjourns.

The new resolution, drafted by Senator Jones, would confer the right of franchise upon women by constitutional amendment, but only to the extent that men are permitted to vote in the several States. It is designed to meet the objections of Southern Senators.

Senator Gay of Louisiana, Democrat, who recently voted against the Susan B. Anthony resolution, today introduced a resolution containing the provisions of the Susan B. Anthony draft prohibiting abridgement of franchise because of sex, but with an added provision giving the States and not the Federal Government exclusive authority to pass legislation for the amendment's enforcement.

Name Michigan Woman for State Office.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 18.—For the first time in the history of Michigan a woman was today chosen candidate for a State elective office, when Mrs. Dora H. Stockman of Lansing was nominated by the Republican State Convention as one of two candidates for member of the Board of Agriculture in the election April 17. The convention gave women one-third of the representation on the State Central Committee.

DRYS TO STORM ALBANY.

Anti-Saloon League Preparing for a Demonstration Next Week.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 18.—Alarmed at the opposition that has developed to the bone-dry Prohibition Enforcement bill, the New York Anti-Saloon League will hold a convention at the Capitol on Tuesday and Wednesday next week, adjourning in time to make a demonstration in force at the hearing before the Senate Judiciary and the Assembly Excise Committee on the bill, which is scheduled for next Wednesday.

William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, has been here making preparations for the dry convention.

It was learned tonight that an entirely new prohibition enforcement bill, sponsored by liberal legislators, was in the course of preparation at the Capitol. Except to admit that the new bill would place a "loose" construction on the Federal amendment, and would define what is or is not intoxicating liquor, the promoters of the prospective measure apparently prefer to guard its provisions for the present.

It was said here tonight that the Republican leaders in all probability would wait until after the Anti-Saloon League demonstration and the hearing on the enforcement bill next week before making any public move in the matter.

SEEK DRY TEST IN 14 STATES

Liquor Interests Believe Referendum Will Repeal Amendment.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 18.—Referendum elections will be sought in fourteen States of the Union on the Federal prohibition amendment, according to an announcement made by the National Association of Distillers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers here today. The States are Arkansas, California, Colorado, Idaho, Maine, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, Ohio, Oregon, Utah, and Washington.

Leading distillers here state that they believe that at least thirteen of these fourteen State will reject the amendment and thus defeat national prohibition.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 18.—According to an opinion of the Arkansas Attorney General's office, a proposed amendment to the Federal Constitution cannot be submitted to a referendum because the Federal Constitution specifically provides that proposed amendments shall be ratified or rejected by the Legislatures of the States.

State-wide prohibition was defeated by a vote of the people in 1916. The 1915 Legislature passed a State-wide prohibition bill. In 1916 the repeal of this law was submitted to the people and the vote was against repeal.

LABOR FIGHT ON DRY BILL.

Leaders Oppose It at Pennsylvania Senate Hearing.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Feb. 18.—The House joint resolution ratifying the national prohibition amendment is now on its way through the Senate. It was favorably reported to the Senate today, read the first time, recommitted for a hearing in the afternoon, later again reported from the Law and Order Committee, and will come up for final passage on Tuesday. William Jennings Bryan was among the auditors at the hearing on the bill in the Senate chamber and made a speech.

James H. Maurer, President of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, and Joseph M. Richie, national organizer of the American Federation of Labor, spoke against ratification, both declaring that organized labor was opposed to prohibition.

Mr. Maurer said that members of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives who voted for ratification did not fairly represent the people on the question. He felt that the country should have waited until "the boys came home" from across the sea.

Upsets Michigan 'Dry' Enforcement Law.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 18.—The "search and seizure" law under which State officers have taken evidence for use in prosecution of persons charged with violation of State prohibition, was held invalid by the Supreme Court today in upholding the decision of a lower court that the Dennis law, authorizing search and seizure, was superseded by the Wiley act, under which the State is now dry. Some authorities construe the ruling as taking from State officials the power to prevent any one bringing liquor into Michigan and leaving it to Federal officers operating under the Federal law that prohibits such traffic.

Court Upsets Dry Elections.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 18.—The Supreme Court here today upheld the lower court in setting aside the special elections in which Montclair, East Orange, Caldwell, Roselle, Dunellen, and the township of Dover, Ocean County, were voted dry, on the ground that soldiers were not given the proper opportunity of voting, and that their votes might have changed the results of the election.

SENATE CONFIRMS MISS PERKINS

Vote on Appointment of Woman as State Industrial Commissioner, 34 to 16.

13 REPUBLICANS SAY "AYE"

Result Hailed as Victory for Gov. Smith and as Presaging Legislative Successes.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 18.—Hailed as a signal triumph for Governor Smith, the confirmation by the Republican Senate today of Miss Frances B. Perkins of New York City as State Industrial Commissioner, by a vote of 34 to 16, is regarded by Democrats in the Legislature as an indication that in making a determined fight for the Governor's legislative program, especially measures contemplating labor reforms, they will not necessarily be leading a forlorn hope, even though the lawmaking body is Republican in both its branches.

Senator James A. Foley, in demanding the confirmation of Miss Perkins, prefaced his demand with the frank declaration that beyond any doubt Miss Perkins, even though not enrolled, was a Democrat. When the vote was taken the Republican majority in the Senate split almost evenly. Out of a total of twenty-nine Republicans in the upper house, thirteen voted with the Democratic minority to confirm the Democratic nominee of the Democratic Governor, this despite the fact that Senator J. Henry Walters, President pro tem. of the Senate, strongly urged that the nomination be rejected.

Senator Henry M. Sage of Albany, Chairman of the Finance Committee and recognized leader of the "Old Guard," Republicans, and Senator Frederick M. Davenport of Oneida, who is regarded as leader of the progressive Republicans in the upper house, both made common cause with the Democrats in support of the nominee. Miss Perkins will succeed Louis Wiard of Batavia, a Republican. She has been appointed for a term of six years at a salary of $8,000.

To make the Governor's victory complete, her confirmation will give the Democrats control of the State Industrial Commission and place at their disposal approximately $40,000 of patronage through exempt places which they may fill at once.

The Democrats expect to begin next week their fight for the Governor's program of legislation. The confirmation of Miss Perkins, in their opinion, makes the passage of such measures as the Minimum Wage bill and the Health Insurance bill not at all unlikely.

Senator George F. Thompson of Niagara led the fight against confirmation.

"One reason why I oppose the appointment is that it was made as part of a scheme to slip Abram I. Elkus in as the next United States Senator," said Senator Thompson. "It has been said here that Miss Perkins represents the women in industry. She does not represent women, nor does she represent anything but agitation. To such an extent did she regard her name synonymous with agitation that she did not dare to change it when she got married, for fear that she would sink into oblivion."

Miss Perkins's husband is Paul Wilson, who was an executive secretary at the New York City Hall when the late John Purroy Mitchel was Mayor. The reference to Mr. Elkus was due to the fact that as counsel for the Factory Investigating Commission he availed himself extensively of the services of Miss Perkins, who possessed a fund of information on economic and industrial questions.

The principal objection to the confirmation of Miss Perkins was that the place now held by Mr. Wiard, who is a manufacturer, should go to some one representing manufacture rather than the employes, labor already having two representatives on the commission. Another objection, less emphatically stressed, was her politics.

All the Democrats voted to confirm. These Republicans joined them: Abeles of Bronx, Baumes of Orange, Brown of Otsego, Burling and Law of Westchester, Davenport of Oneida, Fowler of Chautauqua, Graves of Erie, Lockwood of Kings, Mullen and Whitley of Monroe, Sage of Albany, and G. L. Thompson of Nassau and Suffolk.

2,300 SAIL FOR EUROPE.

The France Carries 847 Poles, Going to Join the Army.

The French liner France sailed for Havre yesterday with 300 cabin and 2,000 steerage passenger, which included 847 Polish soldiers. The rest were Italians and Greeks.

Among the cabin passengers were twenty-two Serbian officers belonging to the recruiting mission which has been in this country for thirteen months and which has sent 20,000 Serbs, Croatians, and Slavs to join the Jugoslav Army in Europe.

William H. Hart, an engineer from Hartford, Conn., sailed on the France to try to find the grave of his son, Louis F. Hart, who was killed at Chateau-Thierry. He was a member of the 101st Machine Gun Battalion of the 26th Division.

There were also a number of Y. M. C. A. workers on board, including former Charities Commissioner John A. Kingsbury and his deputy, John H. Dougherty.

FIREMEN WIN PROMOTION.

Archer and Mainzer Made Deputy Chiefs for Work at Chemical Fire.

As a reward for long and faithful services culminating in deeds of bravery at the chemical fire at the foot of East Forty-eighth Street on Monday, Honorary Chiefs of Battalion Harry M. Archer and Robert H. Mainzer were yesterday promoted to be Honorary Deputy Chiefs of the Fire Department. The fire was in a Government warehouse on one floor of which jute was stored from floor to ceiling, while on the floor above were thousands of bags of sulphur. These in burning caused a chemical gas as deadly as any used in the war.

The order for their promotion stated that Archer and Mainzer subjected themselves to unusually severe hazards in resuscitating thirty firemen who had been overcome by the deadly fumes.

WILL GIVE HURLEY SHIPS.

But This Will Not Affect Transport of Troops Home.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Representatives of the Embarkation Division of the War Department conferred today with experts of the Shipping Board concerning the release of vessels by the War Department for general trade routes.

Chairman Hurley urged his request for 500,000 tons of shipping to relieve the congestion on the North Atlantic seaboard, and it was intimated that some vessels might be turned over to him within a week or ten days.

There is no intention of reducing the fleet available to bring back soldiers from France.

RECOVER ITALIAN ART, SAVE AUSTRIAN FRAMES

Commissioners Find 163 Works, Many of Them Priceless, That Were Taken From Venice.

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By Wireless to The New York Times.

MILAN, Feb. 17.—One hundred and sixty-three works of art which were stolen from Venetian palaces, academies, and churches during the Austrian domination in the last century, and which have been removed from the Vienna art galleries by the Italian military authorities, include twelve Tintoretto portraits of the Doges and another of Aristotle filched from the Sansovino Library.

There are also eight priceless canvases of Paolo Veronese, twenty sacred scenes of Bonifacio Veronese, three by Vittore Carpaccio, including his famous Christ; a large fifteenth century masterpiece by Bartolommeo Vivarini, representing Ambrose as Protector of the Lombard marble workers, and another of his known as the "Beautiful Saint With Red Mantle," whose counterpart still hangs in the Santa Chiara collection at Venice, and originally formed the reredos of the high altar in the local church of San Daniele.

Restitution has been further made of the celebrated "Madonna of the Orange Tree," a panel painting by Cima da Conegliano, seized from the convent of the Church of the Poor Clares, and an enormous canvas depicting the martyrdom of St. Mark at Alexandria, wrought by an early sixteenth century artist of the Bellini school. The last named picture covers the entire length of a wall in one of the spacious halls of the Imperial Academy of Vienna.

At the Academy of Fine Arts there no fewer than four salons have been stripped of all their purloined treasures. The Italian Government Commission is now busy with the difficult task of taking down four ponderous ceiling paintings of Paolo Veronese that belonged to the Chiesa del Umta in the City of the Lagoon.

The task of identifying Italian art works dispersed among the museums of the Austrian capital had been considerably facilitated by a well-documented monograph on the subject published several years ago by Professor Ludwig and other official experts attached to the former Imperial Court. Italy is scrupulously leaving most of the frames behind, because these have been recognized as Austrian property.

A curious fact about the Hapsburg thefts is that Prince Metternich taxed the Venetians with the total cost of their packing and transport.

COSTA RICANS MASSED TO INVADE NICARAGUA

8,000 Troops at Border Under Follower of Zelaya—Germans Partly to Blame.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Eight thousand Costa Rican troops have been mobilised on the border between Costa Rica and Nicaragua and threaten the invasion of the latter country. Dispatches to the Nicaraguan Legation today announcing this threat to the peace of Central America said the leader of the troops was Julian Trias, Premier of Nicaragua under the Zelaya Government, which was overthrown by revolution ten years ago.

With the exception of police and a legation guard of 100 United States marines, there are no armed forces in Nicaragua, as that country does not maintain a standing army. It was said in some quarters that Nicaragua would look to the United States for protection in the event of an attack.

The Costa Rican threat is believed by officials here to date back to the overthrow of the Zelaya Government. Many of Zelaya's followers fled the country when he lost his power and congregated in Costa Rica. Later, when Nicaragua followed the action of the United States in refusing to recognize the Tinoco Government in Costa Rica, President Tinoco gave many of the Zelaya supporters commands in his army. President Tinoco is said to be very bitter toward President Chamorro of Nicaragua, not only because of the refusal to recognize his Government, but because of the prosperity that has come to Nicaragua through its close relations with the United States.

Officials here also see in the Costa Rican mobilization results of the work of German propagandists. The State Department was said to have evidence that German propaganda was carried on in Costa Rica during the war, and that it has been active since the signing of the armistice.

CITES NOTE ON RUMANIA.

But London Paper Expects No Inquiry on Disclosed Correspondence.

By Wireless to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The Morning Post, commenting on Ellery Sedgwick's letter to The New York Times, asks if the "conspicuous friend" of Asquith, mentioned as having supplied the Asquith-Lloyd George correspondence, will become a little more conspicuous and reveal himself. But the paper doubts it. It adds:

"We remark, incidentally, that in the course of the correspondence a State paper, the memorandum on Rumania, written by Lloyd George, is quoted in full. There used to be a statute called the Official Secrets act, not to mention the Defense of the Realm act. How and where does our so 'conspicuous friend' hide from these formidable inquisitors?

"Perhaps Parliament may discover, but again we doubt it. But it is really very curious the way these things get into the papers. The late Mr. Vincent Crummles could never understand it, nor can we."

Taft to Rejoin Yale Faculty.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 18.—William Howard Taft will return to Yale University next Fall as a member of the Faculty, it was announced at the university today. Mr. Taft dropped his work as Kent professor of law when he was called to war duties.

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WESTERN DIVISION TO PARADE HERE

Rocky Mountain Club Arranges Appearance of 41st in Welcome Program.

7 MORE GREETERS RESIGN

Italian Society Protests Omission from Committee—Bronx Plans Memorial for Heroes.

The Rocky Mountain Club, the organization designated by the Legislatures of Montana, Wyoming, and Arizona to extend an official welcome to the soldiers from those States when they land here, announced yesterday that the War Department had approved the proposal that 4,000 men from the 41st, or Sunset Division, be allowed to parade in this city. Herbert Wall, the Secretary of the club, went to Washington yesterday to confer with John Hays Hammond, President of the Rocky Mountain Club, and officials of the War Department.

When the parade is held the units will have been moved from their present quarters at Camp Merritt to Camp Dix. Mr. Hammond and William B. Thompson, the Vice President of the club, have assured the War Department that they will arrange for the transportation of the units to this city and back to their camp after the parade has been held. While the men are in this city they will be the guests of the club and of the committees from the three Western States. An official welcome committee has been constituted, and it has no connection with any other official or unofficial welcome committee.

Seven more resignations from the Brooklyn Victory Celebration Committee because of the efforts of the sympathizers of William Randolph Hearst to dominate the Executive Committee were reported yesterday. Those who resigned were: Dr. Marcus L. Hankinson, F. H. Montgomery, Miss Charlotte Carr, Walter R. Davis, Edward L. Snedeker, Winthrop Ames, Mrs. Hettie and Mrs. John Arbuckle. Eight Italian societies in Brooklyn have sent a joint protest to Borough President Reisenmann because no representatives from their organizations were asked to take places on the Victory Committee.

John J. Delaney, who was appointed Chairman of the committee when Nathan S. Jonas resigned in protest against the "injection of politics," said yesterday he was working upon the organization of the new committee. He said the new Executive Committee probably would be composed of twelve members.

A meeting will be held tonight in the Morris High School, at 166th Street and Boston Road, the Bronx, to consider plans for erecting a memorial to the soldiers from the borough who served in the army, navy, and marines. Colonel William Hayward of the 369th Infantry, Martin Conboy, who was Director of the Draft in this city, and Francis Hull, the Chairman of the Campaign Committee, will be the speakers. A campaign to obtain a contribution of $1 from every citizen in the borough has been proposed.

It was announced yesterday by the New York War Camp Community Service that an employment headquarters for the discharged men of the 369th Infantry would be established at 2,289 Seventh Avenue. Employers are invited to list their needs for men with this headquarters. The National League for Woman's Service announced yesterday that a meeting would be held at the headquarters at 257 Madison Avenue today to discuss plans for finding jobs for the discharged men of the 27th and 77th Divisions.

GET HOME FOR PASSOVER.

Army to Give Two-Day Furlough to Jews in Service.

Two-day furloughs will be granted to all officers and men of the Jewish faith in the army stationed in the United States during the Passover holidays, it was made known yesterday in a communication sent to Colonel Harry Cutler, Chairman of the Jewish Welfare Board, by Adjt. Gen. Ralph Morrison.

Instructions have been sent to all commanding officers in the United States informing them that furloughs are to be granted from noon April 14 to midnight April 16 in order that Jewish men may attend services at their homes or in nearby towns.

SOLDIER LOSES PURSE.

Wounded Veteran Arriving in Newark Misses $100 He Had Here.

Private Eugene C. Metzger of Company F, 165th Infantry, Rainbow Division, who lost a leg while fighting in France and had recently been in the hospital at Rahway, N. J., sent a telegram last night to Mrs. Packard at Pershing House, 115 East Twenty-first Street, saying he had lost his purse containing more than $100, and was stranded in Newark. He had it in his pocket when he left Pershing House, and missed it on his arrival in Newark.

In the hope that some honest person may have picked up the purse and would like to return it to a wounded soldier, Mrs. Packard, the house mother, has offered a reward in today's Times.

Private Metzger's home is in Washington, near Seattle.

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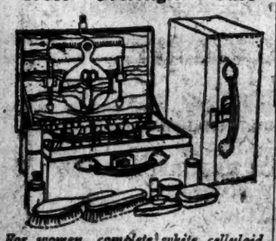

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Unified Control Under Private Management Is Willard's Solution of Railway Problem.

OUTLINES LAWS REQUIRED

B. & O. President Tells Senate Committee Roads Should Retain Benefits of Federal Operation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Unified control of the railroads under private management was the solution of the rail problem which Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio, offered to the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee today.

"Actual experience," he said, "now leads to the conclusion, so it seems to me, that the railroads under private ownership, and subject always to Governmental regulation, should be lawfully authorized to do whatever would be done in the public interest under Government ownership and operation, or is actually being done in such interest at the present time under Governmental control and operation."

Mr. Willard supported the plan offered by the railway executives, saying, if adopted, it would provide procedure and agencies of control enabling the railroads to deal "promptly and effectively with any probable emergency." He recommended that Congress establish a "definite and adequate rule for rate making, as related to the invested capital" and declared that this would stabilize the credit of the roads.

"I am opposed to the five-year extension," said the witness, "because I believe that by the end of that period it would be practically impossible to restore the roads to the owners, and Government ownership would be the only alternative. I am opposed to that policy. The occasion which justified the taking over of the railroads having passed, it is now, so it seems to me, the clear and peremptory duty of the Government to restore as soon as may be, the properties so taken to the rightful owners. This should be done as soon as Congress can provide by suitable legislation for the relinquishment of Federal control. In the meantime it is certainly the moral duty of the Government to protect the properties from unnecessary harm or disarrangement."

Suggestions for Legislation.

Mr. Willard submitted five suggestions for present legislation by Congress, saying these were all that would be necessary at this time. He asked Congress to:

1. Provide a definite rule for rate-making as related to capital by fixing an adequate percentage ratio of railway operating income to the combined property investment account of the railroads as a whole.

2. Affirmatively authorize the railroads to combine their properties and operations, subject to governmental approval, as and when shown to be desirable in the public interest.

3. Affirmatively authorize the carriers to issue securities for construction, equipment, and enlargement of their properties, and for the refunding of obligations, subject to exclusive supervision of the Federal Commission.

4. Provide for the extension, for a reasonable period, of the indebtedness of the carriers for advances and loans made by any governmental agency during Federal control.

5. Either create the new agencies which have been suggested or enlarge and extend the existing regulating agencies so that matters requiring Governmental determination may be promptly disposed of.

Issues was taken by Mr. Willard with statements by the former and present Director Generals in their arguments for Government ownership.

"I am, under certain conditions," he said, "in full accord with the Director General when he urges the desirability of unified control, but unified control, like all things else of real value, must be paid for in some manner, and the price is the sacrifice of competition. Competition of service has probably done more than any other one thing to raise the standard of equipment and performance of American railroads, and as a policy it should not be lightly given up, and in no event should it be abandoned unless something else of equal or greater value be obtained in its place.

Private Unified Control.

"I do not, however, share the views that unified control, when desirable, cannot be had under private ownership with governmental regulation. That a condition finally developed which the voluntary organization created by the railroads was unable to deal with promptly and effectively, must be admitted, but we have the direct statement from the Director General that he also would have been unable to deal effectively with the same situation had it not been for the fact that he was authorized by law to ignore the restrictions which applied to the railroads under private operation.

"It has frequently been asserted that the railroads under private ownership had broken down, and that it became necessary on that account for the Government to take possession and assume control of the physical properties. I cannot agree with those who hold that opinion, nor can I find anything in the record of performance of the carriers under private control and operation, or in the record of performance during twelve months of Federal control and operation that gives support to that assertion. On the contrary the record of actual performance under Federal control of the same properties, with almost exactly the same facilities and with substantially the same official staff, is the best and most convincing evidence that the railways, both as to physical properties and personnel, had not only not broken down, but were in fact most efficient agencies of transportation.

"Private ownership and operation have not failed. Regulation as a Government policy has not failed. It has been clearly shown, however, that a system of regulation designed for peace-time conditions might not, and in fact did not, properly function in time of war, and, as it was necessary to act promptly, the Government assumed control of the railroads and proceeded to run them as if there were no restrictive laws and regulations."

Discusses the Plumb Plan.

Mr. Willard said he agreed with that aspect of the Plumb plan which holds "that the best results will be obtained when men are actuated by hope of reward and not by fear of punishment." Describing himself as having entered the railroad service as an unskilled laborer when only 16 years old, Mr. Willard declared that "in no line of gainful endeavor has there been greater opportunity for advancement and reward than in the railroad service." He held that private ownership and operation would preserve the opportunities for advancement, while Government ownership and control would destroy them.

"Hundreds of boys," he told the committee, "have entered the railroad service at the very bottom of the ladder, and, without wealth or influence, have risen, by virtue of personal application, skill, and merit, to positions of prominence, influence, and honor, and while, because of the semi-public character of the service, railroad officers have not the same opportunities to acquire wealth that are offered in other lines of endeavor, the opportunity which such a career has offered in the past for constructive service has made railroading, as a career, attractive."

Mr. Willard said that he did not consider that, as a whole, the Plumb plan would allow either "possible or probable" efficiency of operation. He declared that Mr. Plumb's scheme, which has the support of the brotherhoods, "has all the objections which, in my mind, are associated with Government ownership and control."

Mr. Willard will return to the stand tomorrow.

DANES GREET MANNERHEIM.

Regent of Finland Received with Royal Honors at Copenhagen.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 18.—The Regent of Finland, General Mannerheim, arrived today at Copenhagen on a through train from Stockholm.

At the railway station, where infantry formed a guard of honor, he was cordially received by King Christian, Crown Prince Frederick, Princes Knud, Gustav, Axel, and Aage, Premier Zahle, Minister of Foreign Affairs Scavenius, the Mayor of Copenhagen, the Presidents of the two Chambers of Parliament, and several prominent officers and officials.

The royal carriage with the King and General Mannerheim drove to the Palace of Amalienborg, escorted by Hussars in gala uniforms. From the station to the Palace huge crowds greeted the gust with enthusiasm, though a few street boys of Bolshevist tendencies hissed.

ACCUSE W. J. CLARK DULANY.

Stockholders Ask Receivership for Baltimore Concern He Promoted.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 18.—Charges are made against W. J. Clark Dulany, a widely known society man of Baltimore, in receivership proceedings instituted by stockholders against the National Finance Corporation, of which he was the promoter. Judge Rose of the United States Court has set March 1 for a hearing.

It is alleged that there is a cash deficit of $80,000, and the bill states that it is imperative to raise at least $50,000 without delay, which, it is thought, can best be handled through a receivership. The assets of the company are quoted at $113,568.

It is charged that Dulany put no money in the corporation; that his office boy, Eckhoff, and McCaffrey, his stenographer, were on the Board of Directors and that they issued 25,000 shares of common stock at the par value of $500,000 to the Calvert Investment Company, a trade name under which Dulany operated a loan business, principally, it is alleged, for his own benefit.

The Calvert Investment Company, which is the holding company for the National Finance Company, had the following assets, according to the statement: An unexpired lease for an office in the Calvert Building, one desk, a few chairs, and a wastepaper basket.

WOMAN STOPS RUNAWAY.

Mrs. Charles Scribner, Jr., Performs Daring Act at New Marlborough.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Feb. 18.—Mrs. Charles Scribner, Jr., of New York, made a thrilling stop today of a runaway horse belonging to Charles Steele, of New York, that had broken away from its keeper. Mrs. Scribner is spending a week at her country place in New Marlborough and was riding a hunter when she noticed the runaway horse plunging down the village street with a light carriage at its heels. The animal was headed toward a school house where the children were at play.

Mrs. Scribner wheeled around, put spurs to her mount and caught up with the runaway just as it reached the school grounds. She snatched the bridle and brought the horse to a stop so suddenly that it rolled over on its back.

Thief Stifles Woman in Her Home.

While Mrs. Edith Fountain of 120 Sheridan Avenue, Brooklyn, was knitting yesterday afternoon she was startled by a noise at the rear of the apartment. She ran through her rooms to encounter a thief, who grabbed her by the throat, stifling her cries, and asked where he could get her valuables. She pointed to the chiffonier, and after tearing open the drawer, he succeeded in getting $18. Before leaving he kicked Mrs. Fountain. The thief had a handkerchief tied around his face.

COURT DISSOLVES ENEMY ALIEN BANK

Justice Bijur Signs Order Closing Transatlantic Trust Company.

WAS SPY HEADQUARTERS

Custodian Palmer Recommends Action, Holding Concern as a Ready Anti-American Instrument.

Upon the recommendation of A. Mitchell Palmer, Custodian of Enemy Alien Property, Supreme Court Justice Bijur signed an order yesterday directing the dissolution of the Transatlantic Trust Company, whose President, Julius Pirnitzer, and others associated with him were sent to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., as alien enemies on the ground of their activities in behalf of the late Austrian Government. When Custodian Palmer took possession of the trust company he established an American Directorate, which has since been conducting its affairs.

Former Judge James A. Delehanty, who has been serving as general counsel for the reorganized trust company by appointment of Mr. Palmer, in applying to the Supreme Court for dissolution said:

"The Alien Property Custodian deemed it for the best interests of the United States that this agency, which had been used for enemy purposes, should be totally destroyed. He felt that the organization which had been built up was essentially anti-American, and that continuance of its business would necessarily mean the continuance of the organization of agents in the United States, and deemed that the organization would always be a ready instrument for anti-American propaganda unless the company were closed."

The trust company is solvent, having more than sufficient assets to liquidate its $700,000 in capital stock and all of its obligations. It will have a surplus of $400,000 and undivided profits of $875,071. The order signed by Justice Bijur provides for advertising the dissolution for one year in foreign language and American newspapers.

Mr. Delehanty's petition, relating to the examination of the affairs of the trust company in co-operation with the War Intelligence Bureau and Military Intelligence Bureau, said:

"It was immediately apparent that the Americans on the board of the company and the American officers of the company had been engaged chiefly in the ordinary banking business of the company, and had been unaware of the ulterior purposes of officials who were not citizens. On the other hand, it was clear from the investigation that Julius Pirnitzer, the President of the company, was in fact making use of his position and of the organization built up by the trust company for purposes hostile to the United States, and directly tended to benefit the German and Austrian Governments."

The investigation also disclosed that the trust company maintained a corps of agents throughout the country who were stationed in Austro-Hungarian settlements and were visited by representatives of the trust company and supplied with literature, the general purpose being to keep alive the nationalism of the aliens in the community and to prevent their Americanization, which was especially true during the period just before the declaration of war on Austria.

The trust company was the headquarters of the German spy, Franz von Rintelen. Ambassador von Bernstorff and Dumba had their accounts there, and the trust company was official agent for the bonds of the Teutonic powers. In certain correspondence it was admitted that the trust company in disregard of other interests, "placed itself wholly at the service of the Central powers," the petition said.

DENIES DENOUNCING WAR.

John D. Moore Called as Witness at O'Leary's Trial.

John D. Moore, National Secretary of the Friends of Irish Freedom, testified yesterday at the continuation of the trial of Jeremiah A. O'Leary that he had dined with the defendant at Long Beach in the Summer of 1917. Present at the dinner, he told Federal Judge A. N. Hand and the jury, were Joseph Fry, Richard F. Dalton, John Gill, and Rudolph Pagenstecher, in addition to the defendant and himself. He said those present discussed the advisability of running O'Leary for Mayor in the approaching campaign, but reached no conclusion.

"Did you ever denounce the war at a meeting held in the home of Harry Jones?" asked Assistant District Attorney James W. Osborne, 2d.

"No," the witness replied, after the court had overruled an objection from O'Leary's counsel.

Dr. Smith Ely Jelliffe, specialist in nervous and mental diseases, testified that an addict of twenty years' use of drugs was irresponsible for what he or she said. He asserted that addicts usually told fantastic tales. The defense placed Dr. Jelliffe on the stand to discredit the testimony of Mme. Marie K. de Victorica, chief witness for the Government, an admitted addict to morphine. The trial will be continued today.

DESK IS TORN FROM DECK.

Wave Carries Olinda's Papers Overboard in Raging Storm.

The storm which has been raging off the Florida coast played a trick three day ago on the Munson Line steamship Olinda, which arrived yesterday with passengers and cargo from Cuba. During a heavy northeast gale a big wave swept over the starboard bow and ripped a desk away that was lashed down to the deck of a cabin located under the chart room.

The desk, filled with the ship's papers, including the crew's list of wages, was carried overboard, and so was the companionway leading to the chart room, but nothing else was damaged, the officers said.

Two days out from Cuba a stowaway was discovered hiding in a lifeboat, who said his name was Juan Fernandes and that he was a descendant of the man who owned the island where Robinson Crusoe and Christopher, Columbus had lived. The Immigration Inspector told Juan that he would go to Ellis Island and tell his story to a Board of Special Inquiry today.

ACCUSED OF WIFE MURDER.

Electrician Arrested in Newark for Crime in Nashua, N. H.

Accused of murdering his wife, Wilfred Lord, an electrician of Nashua, N. H., was arrested yesterday in a poolroom in Market Street, Newark, by Detectives Ulrich and Arnold of the Newark department and Detective D. J. Hallisey of Nashua. Lord had been working in Newark as cashier in a restaurant.

According to Detective Hallisey the couple had been separated for some time. He said that on Dec. 19 Mrs. Lord's body was found, with a bullet wound in the head, in a closet on the second floor of a house on Gilman Place, Nashua, where Lord had an apartment. Lord, who had quit the city, was traced to Newark.

Weekly to Foster American Ideals.

A new national weekly devoted to the preservation of American ideals will soon be launched in this city, according to announcement sent out yesterday, which listed the backers for the forthcoming publication as R. Fulton Cutting, John A. Garver, L. F. Loree, William T. Manning, E. H. Outerbridge, and Paul M. Warburg, with stock subscribed by Charles S. Fairchild, James M. Beck, A. Barton Hepburn, Walter E. Frew, Cass Gilbert, E. R. A. Seligman, Samuel Mather, Frederick P. Fish, T. De Witt Cuyler, and others. The paper will be edited by Fabian Franklin, formerly an associate editor on The Evening Post, and by Harold de Wolf Fuller, formerly editor of The Nation.

Best & Co.

SUITS & OVERCOATS 32.50

For Men Who Dress Stylishly

Regular Price of Overcoats . 42.50 and 47.50
Regular Price of Suits . . 37.50 and 42.50

The original prices would have been $5.00 to $10.00 higher but for the fact that we purchased the cloths prior to the heavy increase and made the garments in "Our Own Shops"; entirely eliminating the wholesale profit.

THERE are all sizes to fit men of all proportions and you may come with confidence that in spite of the remarkably low price you'll find exactly what you wish for every use.

ALTERATIONS MADE WITHOUT CHARGE.

These Suits and Overcoats are not the fag-end of a season's selling, not leavings and remainders of a "picked-over" stock. The bulk represents fresh additions recently designed and thoroughly tailored in our own shops, to reinforce an assortment that was beginning to show signs of depletion. Fabrics in varieties that you expect to find in early Autumn. The models are exclusively our own and appeal to particular New Yorkers. They have all the custom grace that makes Fifth Avenue the world's Fashion artery.

The more liberally you buy, the more money you save. A chance for economy that may not be repeated for a long time.

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street
Established 1879
Men's Shop—Fifth Floor Entrance—1 West 35th St.

You Never Pay More at Best's

E. M. GATTLE & CO.
Platinumsmiths 630 FIFTH AVE. *Jewelers*

Our Remounting Specialists are prepared to transform Old Jewelry into Modern Gattle Creations
Opposite St. Patrick's Cathedral

A Rare Opportunity!

Saks & Company Will Place on Sale Today

1200 Men's Shirts

in Rich Silks and Fibre Silks

At $3.65

¶ Shirts that at once reveal themselves to be of a far superior quality to those usually seen at this price. The Silks are of excellent quality—soft and lustrous—and most distinctively patterned. Those in Silk Fibre are in smart Stripings and Novelty Figured effects on White grounds.

We cannot possibly duplicate these values when our present assortments are depleted.

Reduced for Prompt Clearance!

600 Dress & Dinner Coat Shirts at $1.85

¶ Incomplete assortments of Shirts that sell regularly at $2.50 and more, together with a special purchase of shirts made to sell at much higher prices. Pique or Pleated Bosoms. All sizes in the lot.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

B. Altman & Co.

The Upholstery Department

is specially featuring, at the present moment, a really unique collection of

English Glazed Chintzes

presenting a marvellous variety of quaint, artistic and colorful designs that are not to be duplicated on this side of the broad Atlantic. There is also a large and varied assortment of

Figured Linens and Cretonnes

in new designs and color combinations controlled exclusively by B. Altman & Co.

Everyone interested in evolving cheerful interiors in the Summer home; whether in town or country, should make a point of examining these decorative textiles.

Supplementing the display of importations are many highly attractive effects produced by the leading American manufacturers.

(Fourth Floor)

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

R. H. Macy & Co. Attention and Prices Positively Satisfactory.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Store opens 9:00 A.M. and closes 5:30 P.M.

Pots and Pans!

To say nothing of rolling pins, clothes baskets, wash boilers, percolators, casseroles, towel bars, cloth ventilators, china, cut glass, earthenware—well, in fact everything but the kitchen sink is included in this

Semi-Annual Sale of Housefurnishings

WHICH HAS ECONOMY UP, DOWN, BACKWARDS, FORWARDS AND THROUGH THE MIDDLE OF IT, from the 9c paring knife to the $31.75 refrigerator. IT HAPPENS JUST TWICE EACH YEAR, this sale, and, judging from the way it is attended, almost half the housewives in New York seem to wait for it. Its popularity is just an index to its service.

The Fact That It All Takes Place in the Basement

is just another proof of that famous epigram about folks finding their way to a good thing if it was made in the heart of the woods and they had to blaze a trail to it. Of course, we must be brief here—but the sale itself is anything but brief.

Wooden Wares

KITCHEN TABLE of clear ash wood, varnished frame and rounded corners.

Size	Orig.	Sale
22x28 in., plain	$3.96	$2.98
22x28 in., drawer	4.81	3.89

STEPLADDER CHAIR—hardwood, varnished. Was $2.32 Sale $1.84

PASTRY BOARDS—white wood.

	Was	Sale
Size 14x20 in.	51c	37c
Size 20x27 in.	89c	64c

Galvanized Ware

Garbage Can, 9x7½ in.,	69c
Garbage Can, 8⅝ x 10⅛.	79c
Water Pails, 10 qt.,	39c
Water Pails, 12 qt.,	49c

The "Red Star" Refrigerator, $31.75

Golden oak case, white enamel provision compartment, felt insulation with waterproof covering. Racks, waste pipe and shelves are removable for cleaning; 35 inches wide, 23½ inches deep, 46 inches high. Ice capacity, 150 pounds.

Bathroom Fixtures

TOWEL BARS

Size ⅜x18	88c
Size ⅜x24	$1.08
Size ⅜x30	1.31
Size ⅜x36	1.53
Soap and Sponge Holder	2.49
Toilet Paper Holder	54c
Tumbler Holder	72c
Soap and Tumbler Holder	$2.66
Soap Holder	79c
Nickel Hooks	23c to 33c
Wall Soap Dish	$1.41
Brush and Tumbler Holder	$1.06
Bath Tub Seat	$1.12
Combination Double Tumbler Holder and Soap Dish	$3.41

Macy's—Basement, 34th Street

HOOVER FAVORS CURB ON PACKERS

Sees Growing Domination of Foodstuffs and Backs Trade Board in Part.

WOULD CONTROL TRANSPORT

But Not Branch Houses — Letter Written to Wilson in September Made Public.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—To show the real position of Herbert C. Hoover and the Food Administration on the control of the packing industries President Wilson has directed, by cablegram from Paris, the publication of a confidential report, made to himself by Mr. Hoover six months ago.

In this report, which was dated Sept. 11, 1918, Mr. Hoover reiterated former statements to the President that the packing houses centred at Chicago constituted "a growing and dangerous domination of the handling of the nation's foodstuffs." He asserted that the packing house group had reached the point where they were able not only to dominate the distribution of interstate animal products, but also to invade many other lines of food production, and that, aside from any conspiracy to end competition, must follow "coincident lines of action and must naturally refrain from persistent, sharp, competitive action toward each other." New firms could not rise to the level of these five firms, Mr. Hoover stated, and they had it in their hands to fluctuate prices by "mere refusal to buy."

Mr. Hoover approved two recommendations made by the Federal Trade Commission, first, that the Railroad Administration take over all animal and refrigeration services, and, second, that they take over the stockyard terminals. The Federal Trade Commission had recommended that the Government should take over the packers' branch houses, cold-storage houses, and so forth, but Mr. Hoover advised the President against this.

"My own instinct," said Mr. Hoover, "is against Federal ownership of such facilities, and our own inquiries rather indicate that if transportation questions, together with factors mentioned, are put right, this problem will solve itself. I believe that the ultimate solution of this problem is to be obtained by assuring equal opportunity in transportation, equal opportunity in the location of manufacturing sites and of terminal sites, and the limitation of the activities of these businesses."

Text of the Letter.

Mr. Hoover's letter, as made public, today by order of the President, reads:

"11 September, 1918.

"Dear Mr. President:

"In response to your request, I beg to set out my observations on the recommendations of the Federal Trade Commission, with regard to the five large packing firms.

"I scarcely need to repeat the views that I expressed to you nearly a year ago, that there is here a growing and dangerous domination of the handling of the nation's foodstuffs.

"I do not feel that appreciation of this domination of necessity implies wrong doing on the part of the proprietors, but is the natural outgrowth of various factors which need correction. In an objective understanding of this situation, it is necessary to review the underlying economics of its growth.

"At one time our food animals were wholly slaughtered and distributed locally. The ingenious turning to account of the by-products from slaughtering when dealt with on a large scale gave the foundation for consolidation of slaughtering in the larger centres. From this grew the necessity for special cars for livestock transport and the large stockyards as terminals. The creation of these facilities was largely stimulated and to a considerable extent owned by the packers. Added to this was the application of refrigeration processes for the preservation of meat, which at once extended the period of preservation and the radius of distribution from the slaughter centres, enabled larger slaughtering nearer the great Western producing area, and further contributed to the centralization of the industry.

"This enlarged scope, particularly the refrigeration operations, require not only the expensive primary equipment, but a network of refrigerator cars, icing stations, and cold storage at distribution points. This special car service in products is of the nature of the Pullman service; it must traverse railroad lines independent of ownership, and, moreover, it is seasonal and varies regionally in different seasons. For each railway to have foreseen and to have provided sufficient of this highly specialized equipment is asking the impossible, and, in any event, no particular railway could be expected to provide sufficient of these cars to answer the shifting of seasonal and regional demands outside its own lines.

"Thus, the provision of a large part of the stockyards and car services has naturally fallen in considerable degree to the larger and more wealthy packers who have used their advantages as in effect a special and largely exclusive railway privilege with which to build up their own business.

"From the stage of establishment of a multiplicity of marketing facilities, such as cold storage, warehouses, branch offices, &c., grew direct dealings with retail dealers and finally resulted in a large elimination of the wholesale traders.

"Through this practical railway privilege the numerous branch establishments, the elimination of wholesale intermediaries, and with large banking alliances, this group have found themselves in position, not only to dominate the distribution of interstate animal products, but to successfully invade many other lines of food and other commodity preparation and distribution. Their excellence of organization, the standing of their brands, and control of facilities now threaten even further inroads against independent manufacturers and wholesalers of other food products. They now vend scores of different articles, and this constantly increasing list now approaches a dominating proportion of the interstate business in several different food lines.

Question About Competition.

"It is a matter of great contention as to whether these five firms compete among themselves, and the records of our courts and public bodies are monuments to this contention. Entirely aside from any question of conspiracy to eliminate competition among themselves and against outsiders, it appears to me that these five firms, closely paralelling each other's business as they do, with their wide knowledge of business conditions in every section, must at least follow coincident lines of action and must naturally refrain from persistent, sharp, competitive action toward each other. They certainly avoid such competition to considerable extent. Their hold on the meat any many other trades has become so large, through the vast equipment of slaughter houses, cars, and distributing branches, and banking alliances which each of the five controls, that it is practically inconceivable that any new firms can rise to their class, and in any event even sharp competition between the few can only tend to reduce the number of five, and not increase it. Of equal public importance for the fact that their strategic advantage in marketing equipment, capital, and organization must tend to further increase the area of their invasion into trades outside of animal products.

"Furthermore, as these few firms are the final reservoir for all classes of animals, when the stock yards where they buy become erratically oversupplied with more animals than their absolute requirements, it remains in their hands to fluctuate prices by mere refusal to buy—and not necessarily by any conspiracy. In other words, the narrow number of buyers undoubtedly produces an unstable market, which reacts to discourage production. It may be contended, I believe, that those concerns have developed great economic efficiency, that their costs of manufacture and profits are made from the wastes of forty years ago.

"The problem we have to consider, however, is the ultimate social result of this expanding domination, and whether it can be replaced by a system of better social character, and of equal economic efficiency for the present and of greater promise for the future. It is certain, to my mind, that these businesses have been economically efficient in their period of competitive upgrowth, but, as time goes on, this efficiency cannot fail to diminish and, like all monopolies, begin to defend itself by repression rather than by efficiency. The worst social result of this whole growth in domination of trades is the undermining of the initiative and the equal opportunity of our people and the tyranny which necessarily follows in the commercial world.

The Trade Board's Recommendations.

"The Federal Trade Commission's recommendations fall into three parts:

(a) That the Railroad Administration take over all animal and refrigeration car services.

(b) That they take over the stockyard terminals.

(c) That the Federal Government itself take over the packers' branch houses, cold storage warehouses, &c., with view, I assume, to the establishing of equal opportunity of entrance into distribution among all manufacturers and traders.

"As to the first part of this recommendation, on car service, I am in full agreement, and may recall to you that soon after its installation we recommended that the Railway Administration should take over and operate all private car lines in food products. This has, to some degree, been accomplished through their car service division.

"These arrangements are purely under war powers, and if the reforms proposed are to be of any value, they must be placed upon a permanent basis and not merely for the war. There can be no doubt that the car services, in order to obtain the results desired and the greatest national economy, must be greatly expanded and must be operated from a national point of view, rather than from that of each individual railway. Moreover, they are highly technical services beyond the ordinary range of railway management and need to embrace all cooled cars as well as meat cars. Whether this service on a national scale should be conducted by the Government or by private enterprise, under control as a public utility, seems to me to require further thought and, in any event, to depend upon the ultimate disposal of the railway question.

"As to the stock yards, I am in agreement that they should be entirely disassociated from the contral of the packers. A distinction must be drawn between the stock yards as a physical market place and the buying and selling conducted therein. In the first sense, the complaints largely centre around the exclusion not of buyers and sellers, but of the prevention of competitors from establishing packing plants, either upon land of the yards, or of obtaining track and other connections therewith.

"The solution of this problem in permanent form will also depend upon the ultimate solution of the railway problem. If the Government should acquire the railways, it would appear to me that it should, as a part of the system, acquire the yards. If the Government returns the railways to their owners, it would appear to me that these ends could be accomplished by appropriate regulation under the Interstate Commerce Commission, and this should be done ad interim. As to the wrong practices between buyers and sellers, these would not be corrected by the Government owning or controlling the physical yards; they are, in fact, now under war regulation by the Department of Agriculture.

Against Taking Branch Houses.

"As to the recommendation that the Federal Government should at once take over the packers' branch houses, cold storage, and warehouse facilities, I find much difficulty. I do not assume that the Trade Commission contemplates the Government entering upon the purchase and sale of meat and groceries at these establishments. Nor does it appear to me that the individual separate and scattered branch houses of the packers furnish any proper physical basis for free terminal wholesale markets. In discussion with the independent packers, I find no belief that the packers' branch houses would serve as a basis of universal market service, and I find much differences of opinion as to public markets as a solution Any of the great packer' equipment in this particular would in any event require a great deal of extension to effect such objectives, and we are in no position to find the material and labor during the war.

"We do need an absolute assurance to the food trades of such terminal facilities as will allow any manufacturer or dealer in any food product equal opportunity to handle and store his goods pending their final distribution. The usefulness of either public, wholesale, or retail markets in the promotion of these ends is a matter of great division of opinion. The most predominant feeling in the independent trades is that if sites can be made available, adjacent to railway facilities, the trades themselves would solve the matter. In any event, the whole public market question is peculiar to each city and town, and my own inquiries find little belief that the present branch houses of the packers would serve this purpose.

"Furthermore, my own instinct, in any event, is against Federal ownership of such facilities, and our own inquiries rather indicate that if transportation questions, together with factors mentioned later on, are put right, this problem will solve itself. Altogether, I do not consider that the prime object of maintaining the initiative of our citizens and of our local communities is to be secured by this vast expansion of Federal activities.

"There are certain matters relating to the development and control of the packing industry which are not referred to in the report of the Trade Commission, which appear to me of first importance. One effect of the great centralization of this industry has been the stultification or decline in slaughter near many large cities and towns.

"I believe this has been initially due to the inability to recover by-products to such advantage as under the centralization, a disability that does not now generally exist, for most of these products now have an outlet. It has also been partially due to the cheaper animals from the cheaper lands of the West—and this disparity in costs of animal production has greatly diminished with settlement of the country. It is also partially due to at least the fear that the great packers would direct their power of underselling against such enterprises.

Would Aid Local Production.

"If proper abattoirs could be extended near the larger towns, possibly with municipal help, and the operations therein protected from illegitimate competition, I believe they would not only succeed, but would greatly stimulate the local production of meat animals. One effect would be a great stabilization of prices by a wider based market than that now so largely dependant upon a small group of buyers.

"Another phase of the question lies around the fact that I feel the solutions propounded by the Trade Commission will not entirely solve the problem of the invasion of many other lines of food handling besides animal products. This portion of their business is more largely supported by their larger credits and their elimination of the wholesale grocer, rather than upon railway privilege. As to whether such goods can be vended more economically direct than through the wholesaler is a matter of much contention. It seems to me, however, that this whole phase of absorption of other food industries requires consideration.

"It appears to me at least worth thought as to whether these segregations should not be confined to more narrow and limited activities, say those involved in the slaughter of animals, the preparation and marketing of the products therefrom alone. Such a course might solve the branch house problem, and it is not an unknown legislative control, as witness our banks, railways and insurance companies.

"One other cause also checks the free marketing of food in the United States, which will not be reached by the ultimate action on the above lines, and that is the present insufficient standardization of our food products, and this would contribute to strengthen the independent manufacturer.

Final Solution of Problem.

"In summation, I believe that the ultimate solution of this problem is to be obtained by assuring equal opportunity in transportation, equal opportunity in the location of manufacturing sites and of terminal sites, and the limitation of the activities of these businesses. In this situation, I believe that the fifty minor meat packing establishments and the hundreds of other food processors could successfully expand their interstate activities and that local slaughter would increase with economic gain to the community, and all through continued competition constantly improve our manufacturing and distributing processes to the advantage of both producer and consumer. The detailed methods, except in the manifest case of car and stock yard control, require much more thought.

"The activity of the Food Administration is necessarily founded on securing the largest service and the least disruption and danger to distribution during this period of national strain. To take such a radical step as to seize the packers' branch houses for the war would effect no permanent values and would surely disrupt distribution at this time. The packers are today performing their economic duties of preserving and distributing the meat supplies to our own population and the Allies as distinguished from the social results of their organization, and the only outstanding question from a purely win-the-war point of view is whether the packers are today imposing upon their competitors and whether their remuneration is exorbitant. These are matters which can be remedied during the war by regulation and taxation.

"I would, in any event, separate the whole problem into a question as to what should be done as a war emergency and what should be done as a permanent solution of the whole question. I do not feel that the Government should undertake the solution of the problem by the temporary authority conferred under the war powers of the Railway and Food Administrations, which must terminate with peace, but rather that it should be laid before Congress for searching consideration, exhaustive debate, and development of public opinion, just as has been necessary in the development of the public interest in our banks, insurance companies, and railways. Yours faithfully,

"HERBERT HOOVER."

"His Excellency, the President of the United States, Washington, D. C."

BILLS TO INCREASE SALARIES

Advances Proposed at Albany for Teachers and Others.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 18.—State employes receiving less than $2,500 a year will receive an increase of 15 per cent. in salary if the Legislature and Governor Smith approve a measure introduced today by Assemblyman George R. Fearon of Syracuse. The Fearon bill appropriates $2,500,000 to make possible the increased compensation.

The Syracuse Assemblyman succeeded last year in receiving approval of a bill granting a 10 per cent. increase for State employes, and today, in addition to offering the 15 per cent. bill, he asked the Legislature to extend the time limit of his last year's measure for the balance of the fiscal year in which peace shall be declared. Under its original terms the increased compensation was to last only for the period of the war.

The 15 per cent. increase would be granted "in recognition of the continued increased cost of living occasioned by the world war."

Senator Salvatore A. Cotillo of New York wants to increase the salary of all teachers in the New York City elementary schools, and introduced a bill carrying this out today. Under its provisions some 17,000 teachers would receive a flat increase of 40 per cent. The bill places the salary for the first year at $1,200. Senator Cotillo estimates that the cost to the city for this year would be $6,400,000. Equal percentage increases are provided for through to the ninth year.

Senator Edward J. Dowling of New York introduced a bill authorizing the New York Board of Assessors to allow damages to property owners in the blocks fronting West 134th Street between Broadway and Twelfth Avenue, in Manhattan, sustained when the grade of the street was changed.

HORTON AT MILK HEARING.

Head of Sheffield Concern Is Opposed to State Control.

Daniel S. Horton, Secretary of the Sheffield Farms Company, testified yesterday at the John Doe proceedings into the milk situation before Chief Magistrate McAdoo in the Criminal Court Building. Assistant District Attorney John T. Dooling questioned Mr. Horton regarding a report that his company refused to sell fermented milk to a firm which sold it under the price asked by others. Mr. Horton said that his company had been advised that it could sell its products to whom it cared to sell them.

Testifying as to prices Mr. Horton said that a large quantity of milk is coming into New York at the present time, and this because of the high price paid for it here. The surplus, he said, is being used for the manufacture of cheese and other milk products. He said he did not think the farmer could raise the price now as there was too much milk on the market. In reply to a question by Magistrate McAdoo Mr. Horton said that food control during the war had been a life saver for the farmer, the distributer and the consumer. He did not believe State control of the milk business would prove satisfactory, as there would be too much danger of politics becoming a factor. The hearing will continue today.

PEEK HEADS PRICE BOARD.

Redfield Appoints Illinois Man, Who Will Name His Associates.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—George N. Peek of Moline, Ill., former member of the War Industries Board, has been chosen by Secretary Redfield as Chairman of the new Government Price Conference Board. Mr. Peek will select his associates.

Plant of Montreal Herald Is Sold.

MONTREAL, Feb. 18.—The plant, equipment, and good-will of The Montreal Herald were sold at public auction today to A. Huntley Duff, a Montreal lawyer. The price was $126,788.

Another
GOODY SHOP
Prompt Service
Two Floors
Capacity 400 Seats
At
144 Fulton Street
Between Broadway & Nassau St.
Ready for Business TO-DAY.
Being our first downtown shop we invite you to call and become acquainted with what we believe to be the most finely appointed
LUNCHEON & TEA ROOM
in New York.
Delicious Sandwiches
Dainty Salads
French Pastry
Everything Sanitary & Tastefully Served.
Take home a box of our Pussy Willow French Chocolates $1 Pound.
4 GOODY SHOPS
14 East 23rd St. 294 5th Ave., Cor. 30th St.
231 Broadway, 46th St. 144 Fulton St., nr. Bway

FINDS PROFITEERING IN FOOD PRODUCTS

Commissioner Day Believes Only Immediate Relief Is in More Publicity.

FAVORS CITY CONTROL

Would Establish Centrally Situated Public Markets in All Five Boroughs.

Commissioner of Public Markets Jonathan C. Day said yesterday that the Government had apparently given up efforts to regulate the prices charged by retail food dealers in the city. "It is very apparent," he said, "that many retailers have not cut their margins to the point of sacrifice, but it is difficult to tell just how much profiteering is going on. Prices in some districts must be higher than others on account of higher rentals, but there is no excuse for a wide variance of prices in the same neighborhood, where rentals are practically equal.

"The ultimate solution of the problem will be in bringing all foods under public utility management. I do not mean that the city should sell food, but that it should control the channels through which food sales are made. The first move in this direction would be the establishment of more public markets, new public markets in all five boroughs, where they could be reached, if necessary, by all consumers.

"The people have to have food the same as water, and the distribution of food and the control of the price should be a public utility. I do not mean that the people who actually distribute the food should not have a fair profit for their work, but that an end should be put to profiteering by standardizing food sales under municipal authority."

Commissioner Day said that he believed the only immediate solution of the high-price problem which, he said, undoubtedly prevailed in some markets, was publicity.

The New York Federal Food Board practically went out of existence just before the holidays so far as the regulation of food prices is concerned, although one or two weekly "Fair Price Lists" were issued right after Christmas. On Feb. 1 the organization virtually disbanded, there remaining but two or three clerks to wind up its affairs.

Commissioner Day, however, has issued daily lists of prices prevailing at Washington Market and at other markets where the buildings are rented from the city, for the guidance of housewives.

The following are the prices quoted for Washington Market yesterday:

	Cents Per Pound.
Loin of pork	35-38
Pork tenderloin	45-50
Smoked hams	32-36-40
Bacon	32-40-45
Lard	30
Sausages	22-28-45
Prime rib roast	30-35-40
Top sirloin roast	35-40
Pot roast	28-30
Porterhouse steak	40-45
Sirloin steak	40-45
Round steak	32-37
Leg of lamb	40-44
Leg of mutton	16-26
Shoulder of veal	26-30
Breast of veal	25-30
Corned beef, plate	35
Corned beef, brisket	38-40
Tub butter	60
Print butter	64
Fresh eggs	58
American cheese, full cream	42
Coffee, Santos, Salvador, and Bogota, fancy	31
Roasting chicken, fancy	45
Steak cod	25
Halibut	40
Sea bass	30
Mackerel	25
Spanish mackerel	30
Green smelts	25-35

Commissioner Day has begun a campaign to get housewives to substitute fish for meats on Wednesdays and Fridays, in an effort to lower the price of meats.

Berdoulat Now Governor of Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—General Berdoulat has been appointed Military Governor of Paris.

The only General Berdoulat in available French Army records is General Pierre E. Berdoulat, who in 1913 was attached to the French Ministry of War in connection with troops in the colonies. The new Military Governor of Paris succeeds General Monier, who died suddenly last week.

Barcelona Without Water and Light

MADRID, Feb. 18.—The strike situation in Barcelona continues serious. More than 50,000 persons are on strike, and Barcelona has been without water, light, or street cars for two days. The Cabinet today was occupied almost exclusively with a discussion of the situation in Barcelona.

BRITISH FOOD PRICES FALL.

Roberts Preparing to Free Important Articles from Control.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—George H. Roberts, the Food Controller, in a statement today on the food situation, said:

"During the last three months, from Nov. 1, 1918, to Feb. 1, 1919, prices declined slightly in this country. This decline certainly is continuing, and it may safely be anticipated that the next month will show an appreciable fall in food prices as a whole.

"It is recognized that the system of controlled prices, based upon costs, though it was the best and, indeed, the only plan for the prevention of profiteering in the past time of scarcity, is by no means of the same value in time of abundance, and may not in some cases now secure such distribution of food to the public as would be secured by free competition.

"When circumstances permit, the food controller is prepared to free articles of food from control and to trust to competition instead of to costs to reduce the expense of distribution to the lowest possible point. He has already taken this action in the case of tea and margarine. He has the same measure under consideration in respect of bacon, lard, condensed milk, dried fruits, and meat, about which announcement of a substantial reduction in prices will be made almost immediately.

"There are at present in England a four weeks' supply of frozen meat, a six and one-half weeks' supply of bacon, seven weeks' of cheese, two months' of butter, eleven weeks' of sugar, and five months' of tea."

ARMY MOTORS STOLEN.

Londoners Charged with Buying Cars from American Soldiers.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Thefts of motor cars on a considerable scale from the American Army were disclosed at a preliminary hearing today, at which John Pomeroy, inventor of an anti-Zeppelin bullet, and five other men were charged with receiving motor cars, motor trucks, and stores belonging to the American Government.

Three privates of the American Transport Service, Thomas Simpson, John Anderson, and Leonard Williams, who are to be dealt with by the American military authorities, admitted at the hearing that they stole the cars. Williams said that he was concerned in the stealing of five or six cars, one of which was sold to Pomeroy for £50.

FOOD AID FOR FINLAND.

Will Get First Shipload for North Europe, Hoover's Agent Says.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 18.—Marmis Swenssen, Mr. Hoover's representative in Copenhagen, says in an interview published in the Daily Politiken, that he intends to make Copenhagen temporarily the headquarters for the food supply of Poland, the Baltic provinces, Norway, and Sweden.

"The first food ship is due to arrive here Thursday," he says. "She is loaded with grain, flour, and bacon. I think this cargo will go to Finland, where the need is particularly great. Our purpose is to extend the utmost possible help as quickly as we can.

"This is not a matter of business. America is a country with great ideals. We do not for a moment think of recovering the money the war cost us. The pain it brought can never be repaid."

Three Cargoes of Food Arrive for Poles.

BASLE, Switzerland, Feb. 18.—Three American steamers laden with foodstuffs for Poland arrived at Neufahrwasser on the Gulf of Dansig, at noon on Monday, according to Danzig advices received here.

VOLUME AND VALUE

The volume of our business is the direct result of the value of our service.

Value, like virtue, is its own reward.

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5TH AVE at 46TH ST
PARIS NEW YORK
"The Paris Shop of America"
New Spring Fashions
from Noted Parisian Couturiers are already here—and are assembled together with Original Gidding Models
IN
STREET AND AFTERNOON SUITS
TAILORED DAY WRAPS
DAY DRESSES
EVENING GOWNS—BLOUSES
MILLINERY—FURS

This well-known American baritone makes his debut tonight with the Metropolitan Opera Company

Mr. Werrenrath makes records for the Victor Talking Machine Company exclusively

A Tribute to Genius

Michael Angelo gained entrance to the palace of the great Lorenzo de Medici through the perfection of his art—his ability to draw a circle free-hand.

The Sohmer

has won its way into those homes where culture and refinement dwell through its consummate perfection of tone, construction and design.

As the great Florentine patron of literature and art paid tribute to the genius of Michael Angelo, so have musical connoisseurs of Greater New York paid tribute to the genius of Hugo Sohmer and his descendants.

Sohmer & Co.
Fifth Avenue at 32d Street.

An Unusual Opportunity for a Salesman of Caliber.

A national citizens' organization with a record of achievement of forty years has a vacancy in the field division for a

Financial and Membership Representative

of attractive personal qualities, who can persuade and dominate important men to the point of securing their interest, and who possesses the capacity for keeping at it until he secures a decisive answer.

A good salary and opportunities for advancement. Your reply in writing, giving life history and business record, will be treated confidentially by the

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New York City

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NEW YORK

Rich in Food Value

Delicious Nourishing Satisfying

¼ and ½ pound Package

CHOCOLATE PRODUCTS

OVERSTOCKED!
Pre-Tax WHISKEY Bargain Sale
Consisting of Over 300 Barrels of CHOICE OLD
WHISKIES, BRANDIES, GINS AND SCOTCH WHISKIES
SOLD IN BULK ONLY
5-Gallon Packages and Up
To the Consumer at WHOLESALE PRICES.
BUY NOW and Save the New Tax of $2.20 Per Gallon, in Effect Next Week.
MALLARD DISTILLING CO.,
232 West 27th Street, N. Y.
PHONES CHELSEA 3340 3349
CALL, PHONE OR WRITE For Further Information.

BUILDING TRADE MEN LEAVE TO SEE BAKER

Representatives of Both Sides In Strike to Present Issues to Secretary.

MAY AGREE TO ARBITRATION

Reported 7,000 More Garment Workers Are to Quit Work—Deadlock in Shoe Trade.

The issues of the strike in the building trades on work of members of the Building Trades Employers' Association—a strike which threatens to become nation-wide—will be presented to Secretary Baker and William B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor, at Washington this afternoon by a committee of employers and a committee of union leaders. The union leaders were hopeful as to the outlook last night. Employers who attended to annual meeting of the Building Trades Employers' Association were non-committal, it being understood that they will refuse to grant the $1 a day increase to carpenters.

The two committees will meet at Secretary Baker's office at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. The employers' representatives are Ronald Taylor, President of the Building Trades Employers' Association; Charles J. Kelley, Chairman of the Board of Governors of the association; Albert N. Chambers and Frederick B. Tuttle, Vice Presidents, and J. P. Ryan, Treasurer. The labor delegation includes William L. Hutcheson, President of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners; William J. Bowen, President of the Bricklayers', Masons', and Plasterers' International Union; Peter J. Cook, International Vice President of the Plasterers' Union; Milton Shellings, President of the Hoisting Engineers' Union, and John H. Donlin, President of the Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor.

Members of the Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor who had been in conference with union leaders at the Hotel Continental for several days also left for Washington last night. The union leaders will meet at the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor in Washington before going to Secretary Baker's office for the conference which, it was pointed out last night, may result in a settlement of the differences.

Today's conference was called as a result of reports made to Secretary Wilson by Walter O. Davidge and Henry J. Skeffington, Conciliation Commissioners of the Department of Labor, who came here last week in an effort to settle the strike at the instance of Secretary Wilson. Government building projects other than the United States Army base at Second Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, would suffer as a result of the strike, it was learned yesterday, while it was Secretary Wilson's desire, Mr. Skeffington told the employers, to see building operations renewed here on a normal scale.

May Call in War Labor Board.

As the result of the conference today the employers may agree to submit to arbitration by the National War Labor Board, a plan which was first suggested by William L. Hutcheson, President of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, but refused by the employers on the ground that there already existed between the association and the various basic trades the arbitration plan under which all differences arising under the agreement could be settled peacefully.

Twice last week Ronald Taylor, President of the association, declared that the members of the organization were opposed to outside arbitration. Should the carpenters declare their strike off and return to work, the employers would treat with them, said Mr. Taylor. Union leaders, on the other hand, declared last night that if no settlement were reached today—and they insisted on the $1 a day increase for the carpenters—much hardship would result in this city.

"The elevator constructors will go out on Thursday in many of the big buildings in the downtown section" said Andrew Eagan, President of the local organization of the elevator constructors. "We have already pulled them out of the Woolworth Building, and tomorrow we will start pulling them out of other large buildings. These are the elevator maintenance men. If any of these elevators break down, people will have to walk downstairs."

"If no settlement is reached at the conference tomorrow," asserted Edward J. McGivern, International President of the Plasterers' and Cement Finishers' Union, "every plasterer and cement finisher will go out on Thursday. There are 600 in the city and 4,500 working on jobs throughout the country. The lathers, modelers, and other trades will follow suit."

For the carpenters, Mr. Hutcheson stated:

"If we never work again for the Building Trades Employers' Association, we will not return to work for $5.50 cents a day."

Bricklayers Out in Yonkers.

William A. Cravens of Bricklayers' Local No. 6 of Yonkers reported at the Hotel Continental last night that workers in all the building trades abandoned their jobs in that city yesterday. About 100 men were involved in Yonkers, he said. The largest contract struck was the erection of a convalescent hospital for soldiers, presumably a Government contract.

Electrical workers, it was learned last night, were not in sympathy with the general walkout in behalf of the carpenters. A mass meeting of workers of this organization will be held tonight.

Samuel E. Donnelly, Secretary of the Building Trades Association, said last night that the question of the labor disturbances did not come up for discussion at the annual meeting of members of the association. The policy of the association in this regard, he said, was in the hands of the officers and the Board of Governors.

Asked whether the association delegates who left for Washington had the power to settle with the union, he replied:

"The labor difficulty is in the hands of the officers. Besides, the long-distance telephone is a very handy thing these days."

If the increase is granted, a member of the association said last night, a probable demand of the employers will be that the carpenters work six weeks under the old rate in reparation for striking six weeks prior to the expiration of the old agreement. The Building Trades Employers' Association got word yesterday that 100 bricklayers and hoisting engineers walked out at New Haven. Others went out at Waterbury, Conn., and at Watertown, Mass. There had been no report that hodcarriers, helpers, or other laborers had quit, it was said.

"The cablegram the union officers sent to Samuel Gompers is a bluff," asserted a member of the association. "It was sent merely to induce patriotic citizens and national officials to intervene in order, as the union officials put it 'to avert a national and international calamity.'"

Major Perrine, Assistant to Lieut. Col. Crocker, in charge of the United States Army Base construction work, said yesterday that the strike had hampered the construction of the base. More than 200 elevator constructors walked out at the base yesterday, and local strike leaders predicted that this morning the electricians, steamfitters, and painters working would quit. James T. Collins, superintendent of the Otis Elevator Company, admitted that the elevator constructors had quit, but said that only 140 of them were employed.

Garment Workers Call in Day.

At a meeting of representatives of various local ...ns of the International Ladies' Gr...ent Workers' Union yesterday, held in the Lenox Assembly Rooms, 202 Second Avenue, a committee was appointed to request Dr. Jonathan C. Day, Commissioner of Markets, to act as intermediary between the workers and the President of the union, Benjamin Schlesinger, because, it was said, the compulsory arbitration clause which Mr. Schlesinger has insisted upon in the garment workers' strike against the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association has proved a stumbling block to the early resumption of work.

Dr. Day, it was learned, will be asked to confer with Mr. Schlesinger on the advisability of modifying insistence upon the compulsory arbitration clause. If such insistence means a long drawn out state of idleness for so many of the thousands who are now suffering."

Mr. Schlesinger could not be found last night, but a statement sent out by him from the headquarters of the union, 31 Union Square, in the afternoon, said:

"The majority of the strikers are back at work. More than 20,000 have won all the union standards, including the forty-four-hour week, and wage increases. The victorious workers are giving up weekly 10 per cent. of their earnings for the suport of those who are still out on strike until the remaining members of the association will make individual settlements with the union.

"Fifty-three members of the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association left the association during the last three weeks and signed individual agreements with the union, conceding all the terms and demands of the workers.

7,000 More Girls to Strike.

"One thousand additional workers in the house dress and kimono industry went out on strike this morning. The trade is now completely tied up. More than 7,000 girls working in independent shops of the children's dress industry will go out on strike tomorrow morning for a forty-four-hour work week and an increase in wages. The Manufacturers' Association in this trade has conceded the demands of the workers in an agreement reached last week."

The Shoe Manufacturers' Board of Trade of New York, with headquarters at 64-66 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, announced last night that a cessation of work in the 85 factories in the shoe industry in Manhattan and Brooklyn was impending through the inability of the employers and employes to agree on the question of new advances in wages proposed by the workers. About 15,000 skilled workers are employed in the various shoe factories and the aggregate output is 50,000 pairs of shoes a day.

Raymond P. Morse, Chairman of the Labor Board of the Shoe Manufacturers' Board of Trade, said:

"As all wages are ultimately paid by the consumer, the shoe manufacturers of Greater New York decided at a meeting last night that they cannot continue to grant additional wage increases during the readjustment period."

BUILDING OFF $538,430,000.

Labor Department Finds 50 Per Cent. Shortage in Northeast.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Revised statistics on the building deficiency, issued today by the United States Department of Labor through the Division of Public Works and Construction Developments, indicate a shortage in building in the North Atlantic States in the sum of $538,430,000.

This estimate is based on a study of building permits issued in the larger cities prior to and during the war. The estimated building deficiency by States is as follows:

Maine	$8,300,000
New Hampshire	7,570,000
Vermont	4,960,000
Massachusetts	153,000,000
Rhode Island	9,000,000
New York	236,600,000
New Jersey	27,500,000
Pennsylvania	92,800,000
Total	$538,430,000

The building deficiency in these States during 1917 and 1918 is approximately 50 per cent. of the average of 1915 and 1916, indicating that the district is one year behind normal development in building projects. This in addition to the normal current demand for 1920.

PROTEST TO GOVERNOR.

Refusing to See Lawrence Strikers, Coolidge Replies by Letter.

BOSTON, Feb. 18.—A committee representing the Lawrence textile strikers, headed by Ime Kaplan, visited the State House today carrying a letter addressed to Governor Coolidge. The letter protested against the city authorities' denial of permits for parades and outdoor meetings in Lawrence, described the acts of the mounted police as "autocratic," and requested the Governor to appoint an impartial committee to investigate conditions there.

Henry F. Long, Secretary to Governor Coolidge, received the committee and after a conference with the Governor, submitted the latter's reply in the form of a letter. The committee leader declined to accept the letter, declaring that he had come to Boston for a personal interview with the Governor and would be satisfied with nothing else. Secretary Long said the Governor had replied to all the issues raised in the letter from the strikers and suggested that the answer should be submitted to the strikers before any further action was taken. He said the letter would be mailed to Kaplan's home in Lawrence.

In his reply Governor Coolidge said that the matter of granting permission to parade was entirely in the hands of local authorities.

"If the police have assaulted any persons without warrant of law the matter should be brought to the attention of the criminal court," he added. In conclusion Governor Coolidge said:

"The results which you will secure from the great war and from your residence in America will be exactly what you desire to make them. It is my desire that each resident of Massachusetts should have the equal protection of the laws and be supported to the extent of the power of this Commonwealth in his right to pursue a lawful occupation. I trust that you will co-operate with the duly constituted authorities of the city, State, and nation to this end."

Woman Dies from Gas.

Miss Hannah C. Leahy, 35 years old, of Greenwich, Conn., a secretary, was found dead yesterday on the floor of a studio apartment she occupied on the third floor of 156 Waverly Place. Other tenants who had detected the gas called a patrolman who forced the door. A tube from an open jet to a gas heater was found to be detached. The woman was partly dressed and wrapped in a bed cover. Her death was reported as accidental.

SAYS LABOR REBELS AT BEING A MACHINE

Economist Tells Engineers More Wages and Better Conditions Will Not Allay Unrest.

INTEREST MUST BE AROUSED

He Advocates Broad Social, Economic, and Ethical Education to Safeguard Against Bolshevism.

The American Institute of Mining Engineers met yesterday in the Engineering Societies Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, for the second session of its annual convention. Nearly 100 members of the Canadian Institute of Mining Engineers were present to discuss the possibility of bringing about uniform mining laws for the United States, Canada, and Mexico, to obviate the maintaining separate legal departments and managerial forces for the several countries, and to avoid the confusion which, it is said, has led to a duplication of effort and has sometimes created a barrier to international co-operation in mining.

The principal address was made by C. V. Corless, a Canadian authority on economic problems.

The name of the organization was changed to the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, and the following officers were elected: Horace V. Winchell, of Minneapolis, President; Vice Presidents, Edwin Ludlow, Lansford, Penn.; A. R. Ledoux, New York; Directors, J. V. W. Reynders, New York; George D. Barron, Ryp, N. Y.; Charles F. Rand, New York; Louis S. Cates, Ray, Ariz.; Stanley A. Easton, Kellogg, Idaho.

Among the Canadian delegation were D. B. Dowling, President of the Canadian Institute; John McLeish, statistician in the Department of Mines; O. S. Finnie, mining engineer in the Department of the Interior; H. H. Rowatt, Controller in the Department of the Interior, and Colonel Machin of the Department of Justice.

After reviewing conditions that exist in industry as a result of the war, Mr. Corless inquired into causes. "When we regard the widespread unrest in Great Britain and in America," he said, "which centres chiefly around the antagonism between capital and labor, we find the real cause disguised by divers names. Those who have experience know that to increase wages, to shorten hours, to improve now this working condition and now that, or to concede any other of the varied demands of labor, never satisfies. There are probably very few men who would not be willing to earn less, to work harder and for longer hours and under worse conditions, or to get on with fewer holidays if it were done for themselves in any undertaking in which they really felt a deep personal interest. But, in modern industry they do not feel personally interested. They have no sense of ownership. They never begin and finish anything, have little or no interest in the end product. They do not have the opportunity to think for themselves. They are generally required to perform certain definite work, or even mere mechanical movements without consultation, or in a way that does not call for reasonable exercise or recognition of their intelligence.

"They have very little or no voice in governing themselves. They are parts of an organization, cogs in an economic machine which they do not fully understand, and in which they almost lose their identity—that is, their freedom for self-development. Somebody, somewhere, shapes the organization and sets it in motion, but the parts of the organization they see of the work they perform usually have little, if any, scientific or social meaning to them. Hence their spirit rebels. The human spirit, unless it has been utterly suppressed, is fortunately so constituted that it always rebels against any form of external authority in which it has no share, and which it does not intelligently grasp.

"Industrial peace will never be attained as long as capital and management assume the right to a final say on matters intimately affecting the welfare and even the self-respecting existence of a very numerous class, whose loyal co-operation is as essential to the success of every industrial enterprise as their own.

"Is it clearly recognized that we are at the beginning of a great transition period of industry? Do we realize that the autocracy of capital is coming to an end? Such periods of widespread, rapid, social change are times of peculiar danger. It is in the power of the present members of society either to recognize the principle at work and to lend intelligent assistance to the movement or to increase the social danger by opposing it."

Mr. Corless advocated a comprehensive scheme of education among workers that they might be capable of intelligently solving the problems that will come with fuller recognition in industry. He said the greatest, if not the only, safeguard against Bolshevism and red revolution was widespread social, economical, and ethical education.

Sidney J. Jennings, President of the institute, said that he would appoint a committee at the end of this week to meet with the Mexican division of the institute at Mexico City, to discuss the problems of mining engineers in that country.

Destroyer Exceeds Contract Speed.

ROCKLAND, Me., Feb. 18.—The torpedo boat destroyer Gamble, built at Newport News and placed in commission three months ago, exceeded her contract speed in trials on the Government trial course off this port today. The average of three high-speed runs was 35.13 knots an hour, as against the contract requirement of 34 knots. The Gamble, which is of the 1,250-ton type, will join the flotilla in Cuban waters.

BRITISH WORKERS STUBBORN

Transport Employes Refuse Arbitration of Their Demands.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Representatives of the Transport Workers' Federation had an important conference with Sir Robert S. Horne at the Ministry of Labor today. The federation rigidly opposed the Government's offer of the arbitration of their claims for a forty-four-hour week and a 20 per cent. advance in wages. But as a result of suggestions from the Government and the employers, who also had been meeting at the House of Commons, it was agreed to postpone further action until March 4, pending a conference of the "triple alliance" and the Government's conference on Feb. 27.

CALLS LABOR PARLEY FEB. 27

British Ministry Invites 500—Workers Avoid Hasty Action.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The Ministry of Labor announces that the National Industrial Conference, planned last week, will be convened on Feb. 27 at Westminster, and that it is desired that the conference be as fully representative of British labor as possible.

According to unofficial statements, 500 invitations have been issued and Sir Robert S. Horne, Labor Minister, will preside. The conference is expected to make its report by the end of March.

At an emergency meeting of the consultative committee of labor's "triple alliance," it has been agreed that, in view of the Government's action in calling the conference, "nothing should be done precipitately to bring the trades union movement into disrepute."

ARRESTED WITH RICH GEMS.

Police Think Berlin May Know Who Robbed Clapp & Graham.

Julius Berlin, 34 years old, who said he was a druggist, living at 2,000 Davidson Avenue, the Bronx, was locked up last night at Police Headquarters, charged with receiving stolen goods.

When Berlin was searched at headquarters, the detectives said, two diamond bracelets and four diamond rings valued at $9,000 were found.

The police think Berlin may throw some light on the robbery of the jewelry firm of Clapp & Graham last Friday, in which one of the thieves was wounded fatally and a man who was pursuing him was shot and killed.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

NAVY BLUE is first on Fashion's Spring Color Card—Therefore

Scores of New Models In

Misses' Navy Blue

WOOL DRESSES

NAVY Blue has such an undisputed sway in Spring Fashions because the color is becoming to every person.

Navy is a shade that is colorful enough to be youthful and is a wonderful shade to harmonize with contrasting colors in braided or embroidered designs.

There are tailored Navy Blue Dresses of serge, tricotine, Poiret twill or wool Jersey, especially designed for the Miss 14 to 20 years.

29.50 to 98.50

(Illustrated)
Navy Blue Wool Tricotine Dress, 39.50

MISSES' DRESS SHOP
Second Floor

Lord & Taylor
38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

An Unusually Important Offering
of
Chinese Rugs
Is Now In Progress

A Most Exceptional Purchase
Enables us to offer a large number of popular room sizes in designs and colorings of rare beauty

At prices possible only under the very unusual conditions of this entire purchase.

These Rugs will be offered in three groups at a Uniform Price for each size.

As usual in all shipments (original) some rugs are more desirable than others—but

All Are Great Values

Group 1	Group 2	Group 3
Sizes approximately	Sizes approximately	Sizes approximately
2 x 4 feet	3 x 5 feet	4 x 7 feet
$24.50	$39.50	$69.50
Group 4	**Group 5**	**Group 6**
Sizes approximately	Sizes approximately	Sizes approximately
6 x 9 feet	8 x 10 feet	9 x 12 feet
$135	$195	$265

Fifth Floor

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

Military Clothing
½ Price Sale

Trench Coats, Raincoats, Overcoats, Shirts, Suits, Puttees, etc.
Suitable for Civilian wear—for Motoring, Hunting, and Hiking—as well as for Military Men who want "something better."

Officers' Overseas Trench Coats
$55.00 *Now* $27.50
Separate Wool Linings

Officers' Whipcord Suits	$60.00	*Now* $30.00
Officers' Serge Suits	$55.00	*Now* $27.50
Officers' Serge Suits	$50.00	*Now* $25.00
Officers' Trench Coats (Moleskin and belted, single or double breasted)	$50.00	*Now* $25.00
100 Belted Trench Model Raincoats (Guaranteed Water Proof)	Were $22.50	*Now* $11.25
Officers' Raincoats	$40.00	*Now* $20.00
Raincoats	$30.00	*Now* $15.00
Officers' Raincoats	$35.00	*Now* $17.50
U. S. Navy Raincoats, (Black)	$22.50	*Now* $11.25
U. S. A. Spiral Puttees	$30.00	*Now* $15.00
Officers' Garrison Caps	$6.00	*Now* $3.00
Wool Army Shirts	$5.00	*Now* $2.50
Wool Army Shirts	$7.50	*Now* $3.75
Wool Army Shirts	$8.00	*Now* $4.00
Wool Army Shirts	$9.00	*Now* $4.50
Cotton Khaki Shirts	$5.50	*Now* $2.75
Silk Khaki Shirts	$10.00	*Now* $5.00
Leather Aviation Coat, Corduroy Lining	$65.00	*Now* $32.50
Leather Aviation Coat, Moleskin Lining	$55.00	*Now* $27.50
Moleskin Aviation Coat, Leather Lining	$30.00	*Now* $15.00

No C. O. D.'s GIMBELS—MEN'S CLOTHING SECTION—Fourth Floor No Returns

The *Wizard* System of Foot Correction.

Relief for your feet
—demonstration all this week

If you suffer from callouses, run-over heels, bunions, weak or fallen arches—or foot trouble in any form—come this week to any of the four Walk-Over stores below.

An *expert* from headquarters of the Wizard System of Foot Correction is this week at each of these four Walk-Over stores, every day, including Saturday, February 22nd. He will examine your feet without charge—locate *the exact cause* of your foot trouble—and show you just how your feet may have *delightful ease* in the style of shoes you want to wear.

Come to this Wizard foot-relief demonstration—any day this week, including Saturday, February 22nd.

The exclusive Wizard principle of adjusting soft leather inserts in overlapping pockets corrects the *cause* of your foot trouble. All pain stops at once.

Walk Over Shoe Co.
179 Broadway 1439 Broadway
252 West 125th Street
And in Brooklyn, 565 Fulton Street

Can you work as hard as you used to?

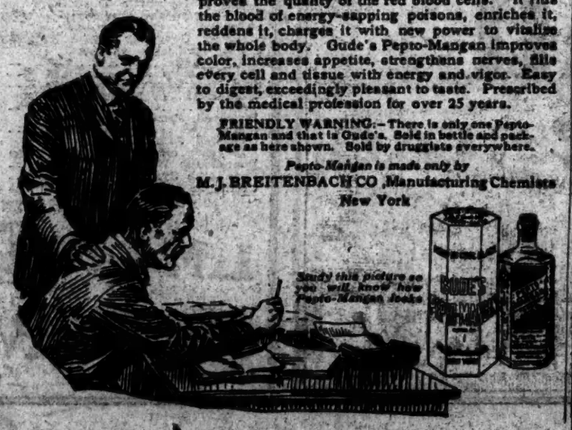
Not if your nerves are weak and your energy feeble. Weak nerves and feeble energy are so often caused by poison-clogged blood, that if you are in that condition, you'd better try Gude's Pepto-Mangan.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan
"The Red Blood Builder"

Pepto-Mangan increases the number and improves the quality of the red blood cells. It rids the blood of energy-sapping poisons, enriches it, reddens it, charges it with new power to vitalize the whole body. Gude's Pepto-Mangan improves color, increases appetite, strengthens nerves, fills every cell and tissue with energy and vigor. Easy to digest, exceedingly pleasant to taste. Prescribed by the medical profession for over 25 years.

FRIENDLY WARNING:—There is only one Pepto-Mangan and that is Gude's. Sold in bottle and package as here shown. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by
M. J. BREITENBACH CO., Manufacturing Chemists
New York



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If you don't believe that people appreciate quality ask your dealer if he can supply you with Baco Rubbers.
A. J. BATES & CO., INC., NEWTOWN
RED AND BLACK SOLES

FLANNEL SHIRTS
IMPORTED VIYELLA
$6.50
Stewart Sporting Salesroom
425 FIFTH AVE. at 39th St.

VETO HOUSE INQUIRY INTO ARMY CHARGES

End of Session Too Near to Examine Allen's Allegations, Rules Committee Decides.

LEFT TO NEXT CONGRESS

Kansas Governor Also Before Senate Committee to Urge Investigation of 35th Division.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Congressional investigation of losses among Kansas and Missouri troops of the 35th Division in the Argonne fighting, which Governor Allen of Kansas charged were unnecessarily heavy because of inefficiency and lack of artillery, will go over until the next session of Congress.

Governor Allen completed the presentation of his request for an inquiry to the House Rules Committee today, and the committee in executive session decided that the time was too short to permit a comprehensive inquiry at this session. Chairman Pou said that a general inquiry into the whole conduct of the war would probably be ordered by the next Congress.

Representative Siegel of New York, author of a resolution for a general investigation of conditions in the army, appeared before the Rules Committee to urge action upon his measure. He said that "conditions in at least one New York division were similar to those of the 35th." Protesting that no arrangement had been made by the War Risk Insurance Bureau to pay the monthly allotments of crippled soldiers, Mr. Siegel said the bureau was four months behind in its work. He declared he had seen crippled soldiers in uniform begging in the streets of New York because of failure to get Government allotments.

Chairman Pou questioned this statement, saying, "The people would not stand for a crippled soldier in uniform being seen begging in the streets." But Mr. Siegel insisted it was true.

The Pre-Armistice Fighting.

More letters and reports of officers and men overseas were submitted by Governor Allen to the Rules Committee. He declared there had been needless sacrifice of American soldiers during the seventy-two hours immediately before the signing of the armistice.

"Of course, it is a well-known fact that the fighting continued up to 11 o'clock of Nov. 11," said the Governor. "It seemed that they were eager to get as close to Germany as possible. But every one knew when the seventy-two hours was given Germany for signing the armistice that the terms would be accepted. That, then, was a needless sacrifice of life. The Germans were retreating under fire, but their fire was very effective and in a very deadly fashion."

Governor Allen said the British and French armies also were advancing at the same time. In reply to a question he said it had been stated that American losses were greater than those of the allied armies, but that he was unable to say whether this was true.

Among the letters presented to the House committee was one from Colonel Carl Ristine of the 130th Infantry of the 35th Division, who wrote:

"Some one ought to tell them about things over here; how we were stripped of blankets and had Summer underwear and no overcoats for the Argonne fight, during which wounded men almost froze to death; no ambulances for thirty-six hours, and the only six or nine small ones to haul 2,500 wounded men in six days. These ambulances frequently took as long as thirty-six hours to get to the field hospital, and many men died on the way. We finally evacuated stretcher cases by the hundred in trucks."

The Governor presented other letters from privates and officers relating similar conditions, one from Harold L. Perkins, who was in charge of the remount station of the division, who said that the division was without a sufficient number of horses to move the artillery, and that many of its animals were "unfit for service."

Governor Allen also referred to the "inexplicable condition of mail" in France. He presented a number of envelopes returned from the central Post Office at Tours, operated by Americans, which bore notations that the soldier to whom they were addressed was sick or wounded and was at a certain hospital.

Brig. Gen. Charles L. Martin, an officer of the 35th Division, who was relieved of his command the day before the beginning of the Argonne fight, appeared with Governor Allen before the House committee, but did not testify.

Before Senate Committee Also.

Governor Allen also appeared before the Senate Military Committee, and repeated his statement in part.

"What is the purpose of these disclosures? We won the fight, didn't we?" asked Senator Kirby, Democrat of Arkansas, interrupting the Governor.

"The purpose is to find out why all this ordnance that we paid for did not arrive in time," he replied. "We won the battle, but we won it with a terrible loss."

"Before you get through I would like for you to give us a report on the efficient work of your organization, the Y. M. C. A. I have heard more complaints about the inefficiency of the Y. M. C. A. than any other organization in France," said Senator Kirby.

"We had to meet a certain amount of criticism," the Governor replied. "The Y. M. C. A. was the only organization that sold anything in France. We took over the army canteens, and there were many charges of profiteering."

Chairman Chamberlain asked Governor Allen where he placed responsibility for the Argonne situation.

"I put it down as a part of the highly organized inefficiency of the whole system," he replied. "We bought broken-down horses from the French, who, naturally, did not sell us their best horses. We paid $400 apiece for them, many of them having been gassed. We did not buy enough horses in this country. At that time we were sending only raw manpower over, but we were not sending enough equipment to supply them."

While in France, the Governor said, he organized through the Red Cross the system of getting information to relatives regarding the condition of soldiers in hospitals, but when a report of the death of an Alabama soldier reached his home six weeks before the casualty list an order was made that no information be sent by the Red Cross ahead of the casualty lists.

"I told the officer that that system was in vogue in the British Army, and that it worked well," he said, "but the officer replied that, just because the soldiers in one army wore red pants, it was no sign that our army should wear them."

"Who was that officer?" asked Senator Thomas.

"It was Colonel Davis, the Adjutant at General Headquarters," the Governor replied. "The disregard of the next of kin of soldiers was the most heartless thing I encountered."

Reed Again Jersey Treasurer.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 18.—William T. Read of Camden was re-elected State Treasurer at a joint session of the House of Assembly and the Senate here today. The office pays $4,000 a year. Democratic Majority Leader Barrett of Essex nominated Michael A. Devine of Atlantic County. Reed received 42 votes and Devine 38.

Easterday Indicted.

W. W. Easterday, who is under arrest in Pittsburgh, charged with grand larceny in getting $1,400 from the Chatham and Phoenix National Bank of this city, was indicted yesterday. Easterday, according to the police, represented himself as an employe of J. M. McNey & Co. of 30 Broad Street, and by the manipulation of drafts got the money.

HIGH WALL OF WATER KILLS TWO ON WARSHIP

Lieut. Lewis G. Smith and Seaman H. A. Arthur Swept Overboard From the Yarnall.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—How Lieutenant Lewis G. Smith of Philadelphia and Seaman H. A. Arthur lost their lives by being washed overboard from the destroyer Yarnall on Jan 7, while under way from Lisbon to the Azores, is disclosed in a dispatch from Admiral Sims to Secretary Daniels, made public tonight.

Lieutenant Smith was a son of L. S. Smith, whose address is given as 1316 Widener Building, Philadelphia. Seaman Arthur was from Hannibal, Mo.

"The Yarnall," says the cablegram from Admiral Sims, "under command of Commander William P. Halsey, received orders to secure anchors and clear forecastle for sea. Upon arrival in South Channel a large swell was running and the speed of the vessel was reduced to dead slow, at which speed she rode the seas easily, barely taking spray over the forecastle.

"By this time the forecastle was secured for sea except the hatch leading to the anchor engine compartment. Lieutenant Smith requested permission to close down this hatch, which was considered imperative, and he, Seamen B. G. Lindstrom and H. A. Arthur, proceeded with this work, all the others leaving the forecastle.

"About three minutes after all the others had left the forecastle, which was about 11:30 P. M., a high, white wall of water was seen ahead bearing down on the ship. There was no time to do more than yell 'Hold on!' Immediately afterward the sea struck, and when the water was clear of the forecastle it was seen that none of the trio was left except Lindstrom, who was lying with a broken leg and other injuries, near the after chock on the port side of the forecastle partly over the side.

"Lieutenant Parrish and Ensign Schowze, who were on the bridge, went to his assistance and dragged him to safety. When picked up Lindstrom was practically nude, the force of the sea having ripped his clothes from him.

"When it was discovered there were men overboard, life buoys were droped and searchlights turned on. It was considered impossible to lower a boat, the only hope being that the men overboard might be sighted close enough to heave them a line.

"Search was conducted from 11:30 P. M. to 11:30 A. M., but as the vessel was making very heavy weather of it, due to manoeuvring in a narrow channel with high seas running, it was decided that any further time spent only endangered the vessel."

ASKS CURB ON CHILEANS.

Peruvian Paper Wants International Inquiry Into Reported Outrages.

LIMA, Peru, Feb. 17.—La Prensa in an editorial today asks for the appointment of an international committee to inquire into the reported outrages against Peruvian residents in the provinces of Tacna, Arica, and Tarapaca, now ruled by Chile.

It says that the action of the British and American Governments in appointing committees to investigate the atrocities in the Putumayo district several years ago established a precedent which, it urges, in justice to Peru, should be employed now in the matter of the treatment of Peruvians by the Chileans.

Large British and American corporations in Chile, according to private advices received here, have ben forced to discharge all Peruvian employes. It is estimated that 15,000 Peruvian refugees have arrived in Peru from Chile in the last four months.

A report from Iquique, Chile, says that the American manager of the local plant of an explosive manufacturing company, when ordered to discharge all Peruvians by the "Chilean Patriotic League," replied that if he was forced to discharge all Peruvians he would also discharge all Chileans and would bring in American workmen to replace them. The manager is reported to have declared that he would report the threats made against him to Washington and would ask for protection of the company's operations, as guaranteed under Chilean laws.

Peter C. Hewitt Asks to Resign.

As a result of his recent divorce from Mrs. Lucy Work Hewitt, an application was filed in the Surrogates' Court yesterday by Peter Cooper Hewitt for permission to resign as an executor under the will of her father, Frank Work, who died in 1911. An accounting by the executors including Frank K. Sturgis and William H. Truesdale, shows that the value of the estate between 1916 and 1918 aggregated $5,063,775, chiefly in securities. Mrs. Hewitt's share was $600,858.

osophy.

Gets Nine More Relief Ships.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Nine more steamers were allotted to the European Civilian Relief Committee by the Shipping Board today, making the total deadweight shipping tonnage assigned to that service 882,000. The vessels were the Harald, Thorgerd, and Tordenskjold, Norwegian; the Melang, Bussum, and Merauke, Dutch, and the Casco, Meuse, and Andalusia, American. They will sail from North Atlantic ports with food cargoes before March 15. Five other vessels formerly in war service were also returned to commercial trade, as follows: The C. C. Pope, Randolph S. Warner, Coweta, North Pines, and Lake Sanford.

Lost Ship's Survivors Arrive.

The British freighter Freshwater arrived yesterday from Seville, Spain, with Captain Keeping and three members of the British schooner William Morton, which was lost on Jan. 5 off the Spanish coast. The three other members of her crew were drowned by the capsising of a lifeboat leaving the schooner. The survivors had been rowing fifty-two hours in their boat without food or water when they reached land.

Auto Speeding Fines Total $23,770.

The report of the Traffic Court for January, 1919, made public yesterday, shows receipts amounting to $23,770, with 33 committed without alternative of fines, 58 for nonpayment of fines, and 135 who paid their fines after they had been committed. The licenses of three chauffeurs and one operator of a total of five third offenders for speeding were recommended for revocation to the Secretary of State.

Eidlitz Leaves Housing Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Otto M. Eidlitz of New York, Director of the Department of Labor's Housing and Transportation Bureau, has resigned to return to private business which he abandoned for war work. His successor is L. K. Sherman of Eastham, Mass., chief engineer of the bureau, whose appointment of Director was announced today by Secretary Wilson.

BREST NOT SO BAD, OFFICERS DECLARE

Tales of Conditions Are Exaggerated, Returning Fighters on Transport Hickman Say.

VANGUARD OF 27TH NEAR

Touraine Will Dock Today with Party Coming to Prepare for Arrival of New York Unit.

After being buffeted for twenty-two days by wind and seas on the voyage across from La Pallice, the United States Army transport Hickman arrived yesterday morning and was docked at Pier 2, Bush Terminal, South Brooklyn. She had on board nine convalescent officers and thirty-two enlisted men, mostly from Missouri, Iowa, and Kansas. These men were all wounded and were attached to Base Hospital No. 9, at Hyeres, and took part during the last days of the fighting in the Argonne with the 89th Division.

Among the officers was Lieutenant Ralph Somers of 7 Belmont Avenue, Jersey City, who was fourteen months with the 135th Aero Squadron and was later transferred to the 120th French Escadrille. He was decorated with the French War Cross and palm for his work during the fighting at Chateau-Thierry on July 16. In company with six French aviators he was attacked by a squadron of German aeroplanes while flying over the enemy lines engaged in low altitude bombing.

They gave battle to the Huns and succeeded in bringing down two of their machines and causing the others to retreat. One of the German Fokkers was brought down by Lieutenant Somers, for which he received the Croix de Guerre.

Some of the army officers on the Hickman who had been to Brest before sailing from France said that the conditions in the camps there had been exaggerated. There was a lot of mud on the roads leading from the city and a good deal around the camps where the American soldiers are, but it was nothing compared to the trenches in Flanders and the Lorraine sector near Toul during the Winter of 1918, when a portion of the front line was taken over from the French troops.

Private Clyde I. Grimsley of Company F, 16th Infantry of the 1st Division, whose home is at Stockton, Kan., was very glad to land in his own country once more, because he had been kept a prisoner in Germany for thirteen months.

Grimsley leaned over the rail of the Hickman and enjoyed the welcome the small band of soldiers received from the Mayor's Welcome Committee, which went down the bay to meet them on the police boat Patrol. The Patrol had a band to play popular music and a number of women workers from the Y. W. C. A., the K. of C. and the Salvation Army, laden with baskets of chocolates, candies, and cakes ready to throw to the men on deck when the transport was near enough.

Two transports have been reported by radio at the naval station and are due to arrive this forenoon. The naval transport Henderson, with 1,212 troops, will go to Pier 2, Hoboken, while the White Star liner Canopic, with 1,443 troops, including thirty-four officers and 1,201 men of the 162d Infantry, will dock at Pier 60, North River, foot of West Twentieth Street.

The French liner Touraine will reach port this afternoon at Pier 57, North River, foot of West Fifteenth Street, with 614 officers and men from Havre, including nineteen officers of the 27th Division, who are coming to prepare quarters at Camp Upton and make arrangements for the landing of the New York troops.

The party is headed by Lieut. Col. Kinkaid of General O'Ryan's staff, and there are also on the Touraine forty-three officers attached to the headquarters of the Third Army Corps and headquarters troops of the Second Army Corps, detachment of the 312th Telegraph Battalion, and four casual officers.

Governor Harding in a Hospital.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 18.—Governor W. I. Harding is in a hospital at Carroll, Ia., suffering from a glandular affection near his ear which may cause his confinement for several days. It was said today no operation would be necessary.

AGAINST TAX LEVY.

Edge Favors Appropriation for Hudson Tunnel Project.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 18.—Governor Edge, in a statement today, declared that he was in favor of making annual appropriations for the construction of the Hudson tunnel and the Delaware bridge projects, instead of levying a tax or appropriating a lump sum now of $1,000,000, pending a vote on the matter by the people of the State. With tolls charged for traffic in the Hudson tunnel, he said, the funds appropriated by New Jersey and New York would be merely an extension of credit by each State, as the plan, as he understood it, was to cease charging tolls after the amortisation of the cost of the project.

He stated, however, that a decision as to the best means for New Jersey to raise its share of the money for the building of the tunnel would rest finally upon the vote of the legislators or the people of Hudson County, which was most vitally affected, and which was the largest contributor to the road funds of the State.

Concourse Now Wilson Parkway.

The Aldermen took favorable action yesterday on the proposal to change the name of several New York streets to those that have a war flavor. Vienna Avenue, Brooklyn, is to be known hereafter as Lorraine Avenue; the Grand Boulevard and Concourse in the Bronx was given the name of Woodrow Wilson Parkway, and the square bounded by 166th Street, 170th Street, Broadway, and St. Nicholas Avenue was given the name of Mitchel Square, in honor of the late Mayor. Dresden Street, Brooklyn, was changed to Highland Place, not in honor of the present Mayor.

Roscoe S. Conkling Resigns.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 18.—Roscoe S. Conkling, Deputy Attorney General, tendered his resignation to Attorney General Charles D. Newton today. Mr. Conkling will enter the banking house of Goldman Sachs & Co. of New York City.

Mr. Conkling acted as organizer and legal adviser to the draft boards of New York City, and in recognition of his services he received a commission as Lieutenant Colonel.

LANCKEN IN BREADLINE.

Ex-German Tyrant of Belgium a Despised Refugee in Holland.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 16. (Associated Press).—Baron von der Lancken, formerly German Civil Governor of Belgium, sought refuge in Holland when the Germans retreated from Belgium. Von der Lancken was the man to whom the American Minister, Brand Whitlock, delivered his vain appeal to spare the life of Edith Cavell, the English nurse who was executed by the Germans in October, 1915, for aiding the British, French and Belgian soldiers to escape from Belgium. Von der Lancken then told Hugh Gibson, Secretary of the American Legation, that the sentence imposed by the Military Governor on Miss Cavell was final and that the Civil Governor could not overrule it.

When von der Lancken arrived here he went to the German Legation, but in order to obtain food cards he had to apply to the police station, where he failed miserably in his efforts to obtain preferential treatment as a "distinguished visitor." A chance caller there found him in line with a group of unwashed refugees, his well-groomed figure out of keeping with his surroundings. He was compelled to stand in line for two hours before his wants were attended to.

To one who remembers the time when to get a word from von der Lancken in Brussels it was necessary to give two days' notice, after which one had to struggle through a bodyguard of haughty suspicious underlings, the spectacle of this exquisite specimen of Prussian junkerdom waiting his turn in the file amid the grimy proletariat afforded an excellent illustration of "the times that are changed."

Influenza Increases in Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—There has been a great increase during the last week in the number of cases of influenza reported. In Paris the number of deaths registered during the last three weeks from the disease or maladies resulting from it were, respectively, 284, 370, and 550.

Try This on Yourself

With your pencil make a dot over any one of these letters F G H I J, and a comma after the longest of these three words: boy mother girl. Then, if Christmas comes in March, make a cross right here___ but if not, pass along to the next question, and tell where the sun rises_____ If you believe that Edison discovered America, cross out what you just wrote, but if it was some one else, put in a number to complete this sentence: "A horse has ___feet." Write *yes*, no matter whether China is in Africa or not___; and then give a wrong answer to this question: "How many days are there in the week?"_____Write any letter except *g* just after this comma, and then write *no* if 2 times 5 are 10 _____Now, if Tuesday comes after Monday, make two crosses here___; but if not, make a circle here___or else a square here___ Be sure to make three crosses between these two names of boys: George_____Henry, Notice these two numbers: 3, 5, If iron is heavier than water, write the larger number here_____, but if iron is lighter write the smaller number here_____Show by a cross when the nights are longer; in summer?____in winter?____ Give the correct answer to this question: "Does water run uphill?"____and repeat your answer here____ Do nothing here (5+7=____), unless you skipped the preceding question; but write the first letter of your first name and the last letter of your last name at the end of this line:

Sounds like a parlor trick, but it isn't.

It is a serious scientific test used to determine the mental alertness of a soldier.

The test above takes the average adult 125 seconds. Fifty per cent of average educated adults come somewhere between 100 seconds and 150 seconds. To take less than 100 seconds is to be Excellent. To take more than 150 seconds is to be Poor.

Bruce Barton suggests[1] in The American Magazine for March, that we employ the same method in our businesses to determine the fitness of salesmen and other employees.

In March

1 "How High Do You Stand on the Rating Scale?" by Bruce Barton.

The American Magazine

The Crowell Publishing Company

Woman's Home Companion
The American Magazine
Farm and Fireside

Opportunities

The sustained eagerness to obtain Haviland China is not due to its scarcity. In spite of the difficulties of importation, New York's favorite china is procurable in gratifying variety here. A wholesome appreciation that mere cheapness does not mean china economy or satisfaction is responsible—stimulated right now by the season-end repricing of many of our most attractive patterns.

Haviland & Co
Founded 1847
11 East 36th Street 10 East 37th Street
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So you may distinguish it, each piece is stamped under glaze—

Haviland France

Haviland China

The decorated China has an additional stamp *on the glaze*—

Guaranteed by Haviland & Co. Limoges

INFORMATION

For Friends and Relatives of Wounded or Sick SOLDIERS AND MARINES

Phone Number—Murray Hill 10450.

Twenty-four hours must elapse after a man is disembarked at this port before information is available.

CASUALTY BUREAU
20 EAST 38th STREET
NEW YORK COUNTY CHAPTER, AMERICAN RED CROSS

DISCONTINUING WHOLESALE DEPT.
ALL MERCHANDISE ON SALE IN OUR RETAIL DEPT. AT WHOLESALE PRICES

L.M.GOLDBERG RETAIL DEPT. SALE SALE

We have combined these departments to make sure our tremendous stock will be sold before we are forced to close up.

Every buyer of liquor should take advantage of these wholesale prices. And our ironclad guarantee still holds good—money back if you want it.

DOUBLE TAX GOES INTO EFFECT UPON RETURN OF PRES. WILSON

WINES LIQUORS

All Goods Shipped at Buyer's Risk. We Pack Goods Carefully.

SPECIALS FOR BALANCE OF THIS WEEK
Subject to change upon Increase of Taxes.

WHISKEYS

	Bot.	Gal.	Case.
Taylor or Grand Dad, qt.	$2.25	$8.50	$24.00
Old Aster Rye, full qts.	1.75	7.00	20.00
Old Crow Whiskey, qt.	2.00	7.50	22.00
Gibson Rye	2.00	7.50	22.00
Green River	1.75	7.50	20.00
Private Stock, very old	2.00	7.50	22.00
Monogram	1.25	6.25	14.00
Stewart Reserve Rye, qt.	2.50	9.00	26.00
Monogram Sp. Res., qt.	2.00	—	22.00
Golden Wedding Rye, qt.	2.00	7.50	22.00
Jordan Bond, qt.	2.75	—	31.50
Grand Dad, Bond	2.00	—	—
Overholt	2.55	—	—
Hermitage, qt., Bond	2.00	—	22.00
Hermitage	—	8.50	—
Old Crow, Bond	2.25	—	26.00

	Bot.	Gal.
Old Taylor	2.85 and 2.90	—
Pebbleford, Bond	2.10	—
Hunter Rye	1.95	—
Penwick Rye, Bond, qt.	2.45	—
5s	1.95	—
Fleischmann Rye, Bd., qt.	2.40	—
Caretaire or Balti. Club	2.00	—
Duffy's Malt	1.80	—
Kirk's Old Crow	1.90	—
Canadian Club	3.00	—
Gooderham & Woerts	2.50	—
Perfection Scotch	2.75	—
Sanderson's	2.25	—
Johnny Walker	3.50	—
Dewar's White Label	3.25	—
Dewar's Special	2.85	—
Black and White	3.35	—
McCallum Perfection	4.00	—
Usher's Green Stripe	3.25	—
Banff Scotch	2.35	—
Bushmill	2.50	—
John Jameson Irish	3.00	—
John Powers' 3-Swallow Irish, bottled in Ireland	2.75	—
Wise's Irish	2.25	—

MISCELLANEOUS

Kummel	$1.50 and $2.00
Manhattan, Bronx or Martini Cocktails, best grade	1.50 & 1.75
Old Peach or Apricot Brandy	1.50 & 1.75
London Humphrey Taylor's Cordials, Apricot Brandy, Creme de Cacao, Curacao, Kummel, Anisette, Cherry	1.50
All Brands	2.50
Bacardi Rum	2.50
Red Hart Rum	2.00
St. Croix or Medford Rum	2.00
Imported Jamaica Rum, $2.25 and	2.50
Imported Jamaica Rum, 12 years old, Gallon	12.00
Boonekamp Bitters	2.50
Grenadine Syrup, qt.	2.00
Creme de Menthe	2.50 and 2.50

CHAMPAGNES

DU BARRY, Vintage 1904
Quart, $2.50; Case, $28.00
Pint, $1.25; Case, $30.00

	Qt.	Pt.	Case.
London Club	$1.00	$0.60	$24.00
Cliquot, Pomery & Piper Heidsieck at lowest prices.			

COGNACS AND GINS

Champagne Cognac, 20 yr. old		30.00
Joan of Arc Cognac, bot. in France, 14 yr. old	3.00	—
Martel*** or Hennessy***	3.25	—
Jules Robin***	3.00	—
E. Remy Martin	3.15	—
Pellisson Pere***	2.50	—
California Brandy	2.00	8.00
Gordon Dry Gin	1.30	—
Imperial Dry Gin	1.50	3.00
Lane's Old Sloe Gin	2.50	7.50
De Kuyper Gin	2.50	—
Burnett's Tom or Dry	1.85	—
Humphrey Taylor Dry Gin	1.85	—
Holland Genevs Gin	1.75	—

WINES

	Bot.	Gal.
Imperial Reserve Port, qt.	.60	$2.25
Graham Port	.50	2.00
Alhambra Sherry	.50	2.00
Golden Crown Sherry, qt.	.50	2.25
Barton & Guestier's Med.	1.25	—
Barton & Guestier's Sauterne	1.25	—
Calvert Claret	1.25	—
Haut Sauterne, 1, 1.25;	1.50	—
Calif. Sauterne	.50	—
Pommard	1.25 and 1.50	—
Liebfraumilch	1.25	—
Imported Rhine Wine, 1.25,	1.50	5.00
Imported Malaga & Madera	2.00	—
Duff Gordon Sherry	1.00 & 1.25	—
Dow's Spanish Port	1.50	—
Salero's Spanish Sherry	1.50	—
Amontillado Sherry	1.75 & 2.00	—
Virginia Dare	.50	—
St. Julien Type	.60	1.00
Claret Special	.40	1.75
Rhine Wine	.50	2.00

Owing to the lack of DUBONNET We Recommend

QUINET
As an Ideal
TONIC and APPETIZER
Also for Cocktails and Highballs
Quinet is used for the same purposes as Dubonnet.
$1.50 BOTTLE $17.00 CASE

VERMOUTHS

Martini Rossi, Italian	$1.25
Martini Rossi, Dry	1.15
Ballor, Italian Special, qt.	1.25
Grahler, French	1.25
Domestic Italian or French Vermouth, qt.	.60

STORE OPEN UNTIL 8 P. M.

THE HOUSE OF L.M.GOLDBERG BUT QUALITY
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS.
859 8TH AVE. NO BRANCHES
Bet. 51st and 52nd Sts. On West Side of the Avenue
Phone Columbus 8170-8171. Convenient to Subway, L and Surface Lines.

CASUALTIES REPORTED NOW TOTAL 259,764

Four Army Lists Contain 2,656 Names, Including 55 Dead from Various Causes

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Four army casualty lists were given out today by the War Department, containing 2,656 names, bringing the total for the army up to 254,058. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued today, but the total previously announced for that arm was 5,706. The total for army and Marine Corps is now 259,764.

Lists issued today contained the names of 2 killed in action, 9 died of wounds, 9 died of accident, and 35 died of disease, making a total of 55 dead. Of the others, 224 are wounded severely, 888 wounded to a degree undetermined, and 1,489 wounded slightly.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported Feb. 18.	Total.
Killed in action	31,014	2	31,016
Lost at sea	732		732
Died of wounds	13,072	9	13,081
Died of accident	2,838	9	2,847
Died of disease	19,407	35	19,502
Total	67,123	55	67,178
Wounded	170,492	2,601	170,093
Missing	7,787		7,787
Total	251,402	2,656	254,058

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA)	Died from Accident or Other Cause.	Gen.	General.
(DD)	Died of Disease.	Col.	Colonel.
(DP)	Died from Airplane Accident.	Maj.	Major.
(DW)	Died from Wounds.	Capt.	Captain.
(KA)	Killed in Action.	Lt.	Lieutenant.
(LS)	Lost at Sea.	Sgt.	Sergeant.
(MA)	Missing in Action.	Corp.	Corporal.
(P)	Prisoner.	Bgl.	Bugler.
(RD)	Returned to Duty.	Mch.	Mechanic.
(WL)	Wounded Slightly.	Wagn.	Wagoner.
(WS)	Wounded Severely.	Mus.	Musician.
(WU)	Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)	Hrs.	Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

ALEXANDER, J. R., 1,433 Vyse Av...(WL)
ALIOTO, J. P., 127 21st St., B'klyn...(WU)
AMODEI, G., 259 Bridge St., B'klyn...(WL)
ANKER, W., 464 Woodward Av., Brooklyn ...(WL)
ANTONIELE, N., 223 3d Av...(WS)
ANGELONE, ANGELO, 563 Boulevard...(WU)
BACH, ISAAC, 860 Cauldwell Av...(WU)
BACON, JERRY B., 67 W. 12th St...(WL)
BARONE, R., 5,405 Sullivan St...(WL)
BASMAN, BARNETT, 783 Beck St...(WL)
BASTEDENBECK, C., 134 W. 86d St.(WL)
BERGER, A. D., 264 W. 123d St...(WL)
BINDEL, W. T., 4,411 3d Av., B'klyn...(WS)
BOYLE, J. ST. V., 230 E. 94th St...(WU)
BRENNAN, J. A., South St., Jamaica...(WL)
BRODY, W., 428 Cherry St...(WL)
BROWN, J. F., 258 W. 153d St—Corp.(WU)
BUIA, SIMON, 29 Avenue A...(WU)
BURNS, J. P., 300 W. 9th St., B'klyn..(WU)
CAREY, E. F. Jr., 23 Woodbine St., Brooklyn ...(WL)
CARINO, V., 628 President St., B'klyn.(WL)
CARVER, J., Jr., 746 E. 129th St...(WU)
CARABURI, FRANCESCO, 14 Trinity Place ...(WU)
CASEANO, FRANK, 582 President St., Brooklyn ...(WL)
CAREY, J. H., 947 Sheridan Av...(WL)
CASSLER, W. R., Jr., 719 Chauncey St., Brooklyn...(WL)
CASTELLI, IGNATIUS, 334 E. 78th St.—corp...(WL)
CASTIGLIONE, FRANK, 108 Cherry St...(WL)
CHALAFSKY, JULIUS, 1,717 Lexington Av...(WU)
CHIARELLO, LUCIANO, 1,516 42d St., Brooklyn—Lt...(WU)
CHIMSKY, PHILIP, 60 Throop Av., Brooklyn ...(WL)
CHISKEY, VALENT, 116 White Av., Brooklyn ...(WL)
CLAYTON, HOLLINS, 230 E. 53d St...(WU)
CLLEMENTE, ELIA, 40 W. 141st St...(WS)
COHEN, CHARLES, 1,450 Boyd Av., Woodhaven ...(WL)
CORNELL, JAMES, 30 Montgomery Pl., Brooklyn ...(WL)
CULLEN, J. R., 241 W. 18th St...(WL)
CUNNINGHAM, JOHN J., 512 Lexington Av., Brooklyn...(WL)
CURRAN, W. H., 122 Washington Pl.—corp...(WL)
CRAIG, E. H., 161 E. 123d St...(WU)
DADSON, G. F., 363 Carroll St., Brooklyn ...(WL)
DELANEY, W., 309 W. 49th St...(WL)
DETLEFSEN, WILLIAM, 150 Calyer st., Brooklyn...(WL)
DE VITO, JAMES, 1,069 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn...(WL)
DOMBROWSKI, BRYAN, 303 E. 95th St...(WL)
DONEFSKY, H., 180 E. 172d St...(WU)
DONOHUE, J. X., 72 E. 123d St...(WU)
DOUGHERTY, E. J., 2,641 E. 19th St., Brooklyn ...(WL)
DRAKE, J. P., 114 W. 102d St...(WL)
DRISCOLL, T., 229 Hancock St., Brooklyn ...(WL)
DRUCKER, L., 508 E. 9th St.—Corp...(WU)
DURSE, F. F., 6344 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn ...(WU)
ESTHIN, H., 130 Glenmore Av., B'klyn.(WL)
FARMER, H., 613 60th St., B'klyn...(WL)
FARRELL, W. J., 132 Alexander Av...(WL)
FARRELL, W. J., 246 Classon Av., Brooklyn ...(WL)
FRIEDLAND, B., 1,220 46th St., B'klyn.(WL)
FRIEDLAND, H., 715 Cauldwell Av...(WL)
FRIEDMAN, J., 215 Glenmore Av., Brooklyn ...(WL)
FRIESDON, M., 197 10th St., Greenpoint, Brooklyn ...(WL)
FRUEDENMACHER, F., 706 Elton Av.(WL)
GABEL, W., 275 E. 168th St...(WS)
GEARY, T., 295 21st St., Brooklyn...(WL)
GEILMAN, H. J., 231 E. 38th St...(WL)
GEISS, H., 429 E. 9th St...(WL)
GENAIO, L., 286 Brunswick Av., Brooklyn ...(WL)
GENIORELLI, A., 147 Webster Av., Long Island City ...(WU)
GEORGE, J. H., 277 W. 11th St.—Lt..(WU)
GEOGHAN, JOHN P., 159 State St., Brooklyn ...(WU)
GLEASON, THOMAS M., 92 Colver St., Greenpoint, Brooklyn—Sgt...(WU)
GLEASON, WILLIE H., 514 Pacific St., Brooklyn ...(WL)
GOFFREDO, CHARLES, 1,960 Lexington Av...(WL)
GOLD, BARNEY, 150 Ludlow St...(WL)
GOLDBERG, D. M., 1,391 5th Av...(WU)
GOLDBERGER, DAVID, 1,838 Madison Av...(WU)
GRANVILLE, BERNARD, 409 East 52d St...(WL)
GRAUBARD, B. E., 878 Beck St...(WU)
GRAZIANO, GIOVANNI, 507 Hamilton St., Long Island City...(WU)
GAUBELLY, ANGELO, 333 E. 48th St.—Sgt...(WL)
GUILFOYLE, EDWARD, 87 Boerum Place, Brooklyn ...(WL)
GUSS, FREDERICK, 715 9th Av., Long Island City ...(WU)
HANNON, LOUIS, 277 W. 117th St.—Corp...(WU)
HAUGH, GEORGE, 455 E. 82d St...(WU)
HOLAHAN, J. A., 423 Amity St., Flushing—Corp...(WU)
HOLPP, HENRY C., 900 Riverside Pr..(WL)
HOROWITZ, SAMUEL, 563 Powell St., Brooklyn ...(WL)
JOHNSON, CHARLES B., 79 Lorraine St., Brooklyn ...(WU)
JOHNSON, ROBERT C., 16 16th St., Elmhurst ...(WL)
KATCHITORE, PETRO, 301 E. 38th St.(WL)
KEANE, PETER F., 429 W. 44th St...(WL)
KOVAL, SAMUEL, 902 Tiffany St...(WL)
KRAMSKY, WALTER, 135 Golden Av., Flushing ...(WU)
KRASHES, PHILIP, 110 1st St...(WL)
KUHN, F., 402 Madison St., Brooklyn..(WL)
KURTZ, HENRY, 409 E. 85th St...(WU)
LARNEY, P. J., 304 Leonard St., Bkln.(WU)
LATHAM, G. W., 205 Amity St., Flushing ...(WU)
LEE, H. F., 200 W. 87th St...(WL)
LEHMAN, W. J., 408 N. 8th St...(WL)
LESSER, M., 127 Tory St., Corona...(WL)
LEVACCARE, FRANK, 182 E. 79th St.(WL)
LEVIN, ALEXANDER, 2,076 Mapes Av.(WU)
LEVIN, M. E., 1,051 Morris Av.—Corp.(WU)
LEVINE, A., 241 Whitlock Av.—Sgt...(WL)
LEVINE, SAM, 635 E. 9th St...(WL)
LEVINE, SAMUEL, 78 136th St...(WU)
LEVINSON, J., 1,460 52d St., Brooklyn —Corp...(WL)
LEVY, MAX, 256 Henry St...(WL)
LINAHAN, E. J., 311 11th St., B'klyn.(WL)
LINDSAY, DAVID, 155 Essex St., Bkln.(WL)
LITT, WM., Jr., 407A 16th St., Brooklyn—Corp...(WU)
LLOYD, JAMES, 476 9th Av...(WU)
LOEB, L. L., 1,073 Tremont Av...(WU)
LOMONICO, T., 223 Berry St., B'klyn.(WL)
LUCHESE, GIUSEPPE, 320 E. 62d St...(WL)
LUCKESE, S., 154 51st St., Bo. B'klyn.(WL)
LYNCH, J. K., 117 E. 69th St...(WL)
McARDLE, B. J., 634 Wythe Av., Bklyn.(WL)
McARDLE, W., 1,293 Decatur St., Bkln.(WL)
McAULIFFE, M. J., 264 Nassau St., Brooklyn—Sgt...(WL)
McBRIDE, J. J., 900 E. 77th St.—Sgt..(WL)
McBRIDE, M., 221 W. 63d St.—Corp...(WU)
McCANN, MICHAEL, 11 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn ...(WU)
McCARTNEY, G. E., 479 W. 146th St..(WS)
McCUE, JOHN, 329 58th St., B'klyn..(WL)
McDONALD, E. H., 876 Macon St., Brooklyn ...(WU)
McELROY, W. J., 247 E. 65th St...(WL)
MAGGIO, LEE, 606 Nostrand Av., Bkln.(WL)
MANZ, WM., 1,270 3d Av.—Mch...(WU)
MARK, S. A., 760 Driggs Av., B'klyn..(WU)
MARRO, JOHN, 1,463 Bergen St., B'klyn.(WU)
MASS, G. R., 216 W. 59th St.—Corp...(WL)
MARTINO, F. V., 158 W. 144th St...(WL)
MAURICE, S. F., 246 Union Av...(WL)
MINOGUE, J., 60 Clinton Av., B'klyn..(WU)
MIRABELLA, F. W., 408 E. 62d St...(WU)
MYCARSKI, IGNATZ, Bayside...(WS)
MOORE, M. J., 61 Lorraine St., B'klyn.(WL)
NEE, T., 412 Henry St., Brooklyn...(WS)
NERENSTEIN, G., 262 E. Houston St.(WS)
NICHTAS, P., 285 St. Nicholas Av...(WS)
O'BRIEN, J. H., 224 11th St., B'klyn.(WS)
OCCHINO, T., 681 5th Av., Brooklyn...(WS)
O'HANLON, E. A., 776 Franklin Av., Brooklyn ...(WL)
O'HARA, D., 93 Glen St., B'klyn...(WU)
O'HARE, J. P., 406 Bedford Av., Brooklyn ...(WU)
OHNIGIAN, A., 341—Columbus Av...(WU)
PASCENTE, S., 271 W. 144th St—Corp.(WL)
PLASTINO, L., 423 E. 116th St...(WL)
PLUMMER, J. J., 328 E. 59th St...(WU)
RABOY, L., 45 E. 7th St...(WU)
RAPP, J. C., 370 6th Av, Astoria...(WS)
REILLY, T., 276 10th Av.—Corp...(WL)
RESTIVO, C., 338 E. 38th St...(WL)
ROSKOSKI, P. J., 1,488 Blondell Av., Bronx ...(WU)
ROSON, C., 180 E. 103d St...(WU)
ROSSANO, E., 52 Front St., B'klyn..(WL)
ROSS, N., 854 E. 167th St...(WU)
SACCARTTE, S., 8,729 Jamaica Av., Richmond Hill...(WS)
SACKE, B., 1 W. 111th St...(WL)
SEIDMAN, J. M., 886 172d St...(WL)
SINGER, W. A., 333 3d St., Brooklyn—Sgt...(WU)
SLUTSKY, J., 421 Grand St., B'klyn..(WS)
SMITH, J. H., 316 W. 18th St...(W
SMITH, W., 540 Lenox Av...(WS)
SPRATT, J. E., 12 Bealey Pl., B'klyn.(W
SPRINGER, C. L., 238 81st St., B'klyn.(WU)
STREMEL, H. A., 2,443 Tiebout Av.—Mus...(WL)
TIBBS, W., 23 Lawrence St.—Corp...(WU)
TIGHE, F. L., 172A Classon Av., Brooklyn ...(WL)
TISSET, C. E., 582 Macon St., B'klyn—Sgt...(WU)
VESCHRAD, F. J., 1,507 1st Av...(WL)
WALINIETZ, S., 270 Backman St., Brooklyn ...(WL)
WHELEN, E. P., 3,905 3d Av...(WL)
WILLIAMS, F. E., 632 Hancock St., Brooklyn ...(WL)
WINGERTZAHN, J. A., 1,150 Longfellow Av...(WS)
WOLF, W. H., 12 Ditmar St., B'klyn..(WL)
WUENTMAN, G. A., 457 Neptune Av., Coney Island ...(WL)
ZAPKE, E., 657 Onderdonk Av., B'klyn.(WS)
ZOLETAS, P., 7 Church St...(WL)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

ALLEN, C., Philmont—Sgt...(WL)
ALOI, JOSEPH, Norwich...(WS)
ANDERSON, S. M., Newburg...(WL)
BAILEY, S. K., Silver Creek...(WL)
BANKS, CORNELIUS, Albany...(WS)
BARTLETT, WILLARD A., Buffalo...(WS)
BISHOP, CARL A., Rochester...(WS)
BODZIAK, MIKE, Binghamton...(WL)
BORELLI, PETER, Buffalo...(WL)
BOSE, IRA, Maybrook...(WL)
BRAND, ELMER E., Roslyn Heights...(WL)
BRENNAN, F. P., Dover Plains...(WU)
BROWN, ARTHUR C., Westfield...(WL)
BROWN, C., Liberty...(DD)
BROWN, W. G., Canastota—Corp...(WU)
BRUSIE, CLAUDE E., Cortland...(WL)
BURGESS, JOHN H., Gouvern-ur...(WL)
BURR, WILLIAM R., Winfield...(WL)
BURST, WALTER H., Rosebank...(WL)
BURTON, R. C., Cranberry Creek...(WL)
CADMAN, JOHN F., Oswego...(WU)
CADY, CHARLES E., Rochester...(WU)
CADY, CLARENCE E., Oswego...(WU)
CANOSTRARI, STEVE, Buffalo...(WU)
CAREW, JAMES E., Salamanca...(WU)
CASE, CLARENCE E., Fairport...(WL)
CASE, GEORGE J., Troy...(WL)
CATHA, ANTONI, New Hampton...(WL)
CAYEA, EDWARD J., Redford...(WU)
CECIMENTI, VINCENT I., Inwood...(WL)
CLARK, WALTER J., West Valley...(WU)
COLGAN, JAMES J., Yonkers...(WU)
COONRADT, FRANK, Hoosick...(WU)
COPPOLA, SALVATOR, Rochester...(WL)
CULLEEN, JAMES E., Utica...(WL)
CULLINANE, H. C., Canandaigua...(WL)
CUPO, FANK S., Albany...(WU)
CURRY, REX P., Buffalo...(WU)
DAUSKI, TONEY, Germantown...(WS)
DAVIN, DAVID W., Watervliet...(WU)
DAVIS, C. E., Narrowsburg...(WU)
DELITZ, J., Irondequoit...(WU)
DiMARCO, CAMILLO, White Plains..(WU)
DEMING, L. C., Yonkers...(WS)
DODGE, H. A., Buffalo...(WL)
DONNELLY, J. J., Potsdam...(WU)
DOOLEY, J. F., Syracuse...(WU)
DOUGLAS, J. R., North Troy—Sgt...(WU)
DOVIDDIE, DOMINICK, Rochester...(WL)
DUDEK, MICHAEL, Buffalo...(WL)
ERNST, W. S., Dayton...(WU)
FAWCETT, F. D., Cedarhurst—Corp...(WL)
FETHEROLF, G. L., Middletown...(WU)
FITZMORRIS, I. E., East Bloomfield..(WL)
FITZPATRICK, STEPHEN, Tarrytown..(WL)
FIX, A. E., Buffalo...(WL)
GATES, F. E., Rochester...(WL)
GATES, S. L., Jamesville...(WL)
GAUTHIER, M., Tupper Lake...(WL)
GEORGE, M. A., Jamestown...(WL)
GEORGE, TONY, Oakfield...(WL)
GIANGRECO, JOSEPH, Buffalo...(WL)
GIBBONS, F. J., Tuckahoe...(WL)
GILBO, S. J., Fort Henry...(W
GOBLE, HOWARD, West Town...(WL)
GRANGER, AMBRUR, Laconia...(W
GRIFFEN, R. J., Clifton Springs...(WL)
GRIFFIN, WARD C., Syracuse...(WL)
GRIMALDI, GERARDE, Niagara Falls..(WL)
GUNTHER, HENRY, Fort Chester...(WL)
GUYOTT, R. F., Liverpool...(WU)
HAGRE, GEORGE M., Forest Hill—Lt..(WL)
HAHN, K. F., New York Mills—Sgt...(WU)
HAWKINS, EUGENE, Port Jervis...(WL)
HOLEWICKI, ANTHONY, Watervliet...(WU)
HORN, CARL G., Buffalo—Sgt...(WU)
HORSBURGH, W. N., Syracuse—Lt...(WU)
JOHNSON, PETER, Albion—Mus...(WL)
KELLY, RICHARD J., Tarrytown...(WU)
KENO, LESLIE L., Mohawk—Mch...(WU)
KEON, JOHN C., Verplanck—Corp...(WU)
KERINS, PATRICK N., Troy...(WS)
KLUG, VALENTINE W., Maspeth...(WU)
KRAUTHEIM, MARCUS W., Rochester..(WL)
KUHNE, FRED, Gloversville...(WL)
KUHN, JACOB G., Syracuse...(WL)
KUROWSKI, JOSEPH, Cheektowaga...(WL)
KWIATKOWSKI, IGNATIUS, Olean...(WL)
KWICENSKY, C., Goshen—Corp...(WL)
LASKOWSKI, WALTER, Buffalo...(WL)
LEARY, EDWARD L., Lima—Mch...(WL)
LIEBERMAN, W. F., Buffalo—Sgt...(WU)
LOMBARDO, ..., Little Falls...(WU)
LOMBARDO, V. M., Rochester...(WU)
LUCKEY, C. E., Schenarie...(WU)
LYONS, J. P., Amsterdam...(WL)
McAULIFFE, C. V., Syracuse—Corp...(WU)
McBRIDE, J., Jr., North Troy...(WU)
McGUIRE, H. S., Buffalo...(WU)
MARKIEWIEZ, JUZEEF, Buffalo...(WL)
MASON, J. F., Binghamton...(WU)
MASTROBOTTISTO, A., Milbrook...(WU)
MAUTHE, ARTHUR H., Utica...(WL)
MEANDER, H. W., Schenectady...(WU)
MESLER, A. E., Buffalo...(WL)
MINISCI, NICHOLAS, Greenville—Corp.(WL)
MINNICHILLO, NICK, Syracuse...(WU)
MOEHLMAN, MICHAEL, Buffalo...(WU)
NEER, T. F., Walton...(WL)
NICKERSON, H. S., Youngstown...(WL)
NISBET, DAVID, Scardale—Corp...(WU)
NUZZO, SAMUEL, Oneida...(WL)
O'CONNELL, R. L., Buffalo...(WS)
OSTRANGER, F. J., Richfield Springs..(WL)
OZELLO, FRANCISCO, Tompkinsville..(WL)
PARCHOTICK, WASIL, Poolville...(WL)
PARKS, LLOYD A., Spencerport...(WU)
PECH, ROY, Buffalo...(WU)
PLURY, E. L., New Windsor—Corp...(WU)
POWELL, CLYDE R., Sydney...(WU)
QUIGLEY, ARTHUR F., Utica—Sgt...(WU)
QUIGLEY, L. S., Salamanca...(WL)
RAYNOR, WILMUN H., Southampton..(WS)
REIS, MAX F., Buffalo—Sgt...(WU)
REMINGTON, FRED B., Rochester—Alus...(WL)
RENO, EARL, Johnson City—Sgt...(WL)
ROCKWELL, MERWIN A., Rome...(WL)
ROSS, CLARENCE J., Rochester...(WL)
ROZENIK, JOSEPH, Buffalo...(WU)
ROZMYSLOWSKI, WINCENTY, Buffalo ...(WU)
SANDERS, FRANK, Lyons Falls...(WL)
SAUTER, EUGENE G., Buffalo—Sgt...(WL)
SCHERMERHORN, ROBERT C., Troy.(WU)
SEBOCK, JESSE, Syracuse...(WL)
SIMCOE, WILBUR L., Elmira—Sgt...(WU)
SITZER, EDWIN, Arlington...(WL)
SMITH, ALBERT E., Rochester...(WS)
SMITH, S. J., Sharon Springs...(WU)
SNYDER, S. S., Sharon Springs...(WU)
SPASE, GEORGE, Syracuse...(WL)
SPRAGUE, THOMAS, Buffalo...(WL)
STEWARD, MERL W., Hamlet...(WU)
STOLAREK, LEON G., Buffalo...(WL)
STREETER, HENRY G., Albany—Lt...(WL)
SULLIVAN, EUGENE F., Hudson...(WS)
THOMAS, GITCHAL A., Hornell...(WU)
VAN STONE, WILLIAM T., Albion...(WS)
VYSOCKY, MITCHELL, Binghamton..(WL)
WARREN, ERNEST R., White Creek..(WS)
WATERMAN, RILEY, Ashland...(WU)
WEBER, FREDERICK H., Herkimer...(WS)
WELCH, RAYMOND W., Fulton...(WL)
WHALEN, J. J., Binghamton—Corp...(WU)
WILLIS, ARTHUR H., Newark...(WL)
WOLFERSEIN, WM. F., Kingston...(WU)
WORTHINGTON, R. V., Kearny...(WU)
YOUNG, THOMAS B., Patterson—Corp.(WL)
ZAILER, NED E., Buffalo...(WL)
ZAREMBA, WALTER, Cold Spring...(WU)
ZYZES, WLADYSLAUS, Rome...(WL)

ALABAMA.

CHILDS, William, Jr., Mobile...(DD)

ARKANSAS.

HERRON, EDMOND, Smithton...(DD)

CALIFORNIA.

LEE, GEORGE M., Crockett...(DW)

CONNECTICUT.

BERNIER, JOHN L., Waterbury...(WS)
BRAGUE, RUSSELL A., Warren...(WL)
BUZZI, WILLIAM, Torrington...(WU)
CANNATA, LOUIS, Waterbury...(WL)
CAPORALE, JOSEPH A., Hartford...(WL)
CARDILLO, DOMINICK, New Britain..(WU)
CUNNINGHAM, F. J., Waterbury...(WU)
DALANDO, FRANK, Bridgeport...(WL)
DANISE, FELICE, Danbury...(WS)
DENNEHY, JOHN F., Hartford...(WU)
GENDRON, WILLIAM, Thompsonville..(WL)
GODOWITZ, VICTOR, Waterbury...(WL)
GRADY, CHARLES, Waterbury...(WU)
GRIFFIN, W. V., Waterbury...(WU)
HALL, JAMES, Naugatuck...(WU)
HAMILTON, R., Danielson—Sgt...(WU)
HAYES, D. V., South Manchester...(WU)
KELOSKY, J. J., New Britain—Cook..(WU)
KUDIE, GEORGE, Bridgeport...(WU)
KURAMAN, PHILIP, Bridgeport...(WU)
LEE, PATRICK F., Hartford...(WU)
LEISRING, EMIL, Waterville...(WU)
LOGAN, FRED, New Britain...(WU)
LINDBERG, NILS, New Britain—Corp.(WU)
LONGDYKE, E. E., Hartford...(WU)
MAGALDI, DOMINICK, Waterbury...(WU)
MARONEY, JOHN L., Hartford...(WU)
MASTRANDREA, P., Waterbury...(WU)
MILLAINES, JOHN, Bridgeport...(WL)
MISKIN, ABRAHAM, Hartford...(WU)
O'KEEFE, FRANK W., New Britain..(WU)
PARMELEE, V. R., Hartford—Lt...(WU)
PARSONS, W. C., Bridgeport...(WU)
PLOCHINO, JOHN, Waterbury...(WU)
SHANNON, JAMES M., Granby...(WL)
SMITH, PHILIP J., New Britain...(WU)
VERTEFEUILLE, ..., Willimantic...(WS)
WILSON, N. J., Danbury...(WL)
ZAVATKAY, J. J., Torrington...(WL)
ZOLIAS, PETER, Hartford...(WL)
ZUVISHIUS, VIRGIL, Waterbury...(WU)

FLORIDA.

SNELLING, EMANUEL, Jr., Marianna..(DD)

GEORGIA.

DEVON, MARION, Glenville...(DD)
HOLLIS, S. T., Dothan...(DA)

ILLINOIS.

CAVELLA, JOE, Benld...(DA)
PASIO, LOUIS, Chicago—Sgt...(DA)
JACOBSON, L. E., Chicago...(DD)
ROGERS, HARRY, Chicago...(DD)

INDIANA.

FARVER, E. C., North Liberty—Corp..(DD)
HARTY, E. J., La Fayette...(DD)
HURST, LENO, Pekin...(DW)
PEACOCK, S. B., New Castle...(DD)

IOWA.

SIMMERMAN, ARTHUR J., Farragut..(DD)

KANSAS.

BURBANK, CLYDE P., Muscotah...(DD)

KENTUCKY.

MANNING, WALTER L., Lancaster...(DW)

LOUISIANA.

QUINN, PHILIP, Kentwood...(DD)

MARYLAND.

LEE, WILLIAM, Upper Marlboro...(KA)

MASSACHUSETTS.

JOHNSON, A. E., Gloucester...(DD)
MURPHY, T. P., Cambridge...(DW)

MICHIGAN.

COTTON, HOWARD, Detroit...(DA)
VADER LAAN, P. P., Casanovia...(DD)

MISSISSIPPI.

EDWARDS, SAM, De Kalb...(DD)

MISSOURI.

DUCRET, JEAN L., Kansas City...(DD)
QUAITE, SAMUEL J., Louisiana...(DD)

NEBRASKA.

FOLTZ, M. J., Humphrey—Corp...(DD)

NEW JERSEY.

ALDEN, RUFUS E., Pemberton...(WL)
ALLEN, CHARLES, Cliffside...(WL)
BAILEY, ROBIN H., Newark...(WL)
BARNES, H. S. P., Clayton...(WS)
BARNETT, W., Ridgefield Park...(WL)
BASTIDO, LEONARD, Trenton...(WU)
REDYKE, R. M., Paterson—Lt...(WL)
BERENATO, ANTONIO, Millville...(WU)
BIVALETZ, JOHN P., Passaic...(WL)
BOYLE, JAMES, Bayonne...(WL)
BRADY, JAMES J., Newark...(WL)
BROWN, A. H., Atlantic Highlands—Chaplain ...(WL)
BUTLER, GEORGE, Newport...(WL)
CARLOUGH, J. R., Newark...(WL)
CASALETTO, MICHELE, Newark...(WU)
CAVALUSSO, DANIEL, Trenton...(WU)
CRAIG, THOMAS, Paterson...(WL)
CROWELL, EDWARD J., Belleville...(WU)
CURRY, FRANK, Bridgetown...(WU)
DAVENPORT, L., Bellville—Corp...(WU)
DEWAR, W., Bloomfield...(WS)
DICKSON, W. J., Jersey City...(WS)
DOUGLAS, J. A., Jersey City—Corp...(WU)
DOWELL, H., Morristown...(WL)
DRISCOLL, T. J., Jersey City...(WL)
DROZDZEWSKI, J. A., Jersey City...(WS)
EDWARDS, G. C., Batavia—Corp...(WU)
FARRELL, WALTER, Elizabeth...(WL)
FARRELL, W. J., Newark—Corp...(WU)
FARRELLY, J. J., Jersey City...(WL)
FIX, T. P., Newark...(WU)
FLANAGAN, J. J., Plainfield...(WU)
FLYNN, E. W., Jersey City...(WL)
GERHARD, F. J., East Orange—Lt...(WU)
GIEGOLD, A. C., West Hoboken...(WU)
GIGLIOTTI, LOUIS, Boonton...(WU)
GRANZALIS, BERNICE, Elizabeth...(WU)
GRAY, J. J., Newark...(WL)
GRIGGS, HORACE, Atlantic City...(WL)
GUTMANN, A. P., Jersey City...(WL)
HAILFINGER, GEORGE, Jersey City..(WL)
HARRIS, PHILIP, Newark...(WL)
HAWTHORNE, T. J., Passaic—Sgt...(WL)
HEUN, GEORGE, Jr., New Gretna...(DD)
HORLACKER, G. W., Jersey City...(WL)
JOHNSTON, FREDERICK, Plainfield..(WL)
KAUFMAN, J. S., Newark—Mch...(WU)
KEPPLER, P., Paterson—Corp...(WU)
KWITEN, E., Jersey City—Sgt...(WU)
LATUSZKIEWICZ, K. J., Newark...(WU)
LINDABURY, C. A., New Germantown—Corp...(WU)
LIVINGSTON, G. J., Jersey City...(WU)
McCORMACK, J. T., Bayonne—Sgt...(WU)
MARASCO, JOSEPH, Newark...(WU)
MARONEY, JAMES F., Elizabeth...(WU)
OHLHORST, GEORGE, Greenville...(WS)
OKULICH, HARRY, New Brunswick...(WL)
OURAM, WILLIAM, Wildwood...(WU)
OXNER, AUGUST C., Newark...(WU)
PEIRANO, STEPHEN B., Ramsey...(WL)
PERKS, ALBERT, Camden—Corp...(WL)
PERRINE, CALVIN H., Hightstown...(WU)
PICKER, EDWARD S., Weehawken...(WU)
POLACKI, FRANK, Trenton...(WU)
POLIZZI, JOSEPH, Passaic...(WU)
RAFFERTY, J. J., Jersey City...(WL)
RITGER, F. C., Newark—Lt...(WL)
RIVELES, JACOB A., Newark...(WU)
ROSE, CHARLES, Jersey City...(WL)
ROSE, HAROLD, Andover—Sgt...(WL)
SANDOWICH, HARRY, Jersey City...(WL)
SAVINO, FRANK, Jersey City—Corp..(WL)
SIECO, WRIGHTNER R., Butler...(WL)
SKLAREVITZ, LOUIS, Newark...(WL)
SMINCK, DONALD S., Plainfield—Sgt.(WU)
STOLL, RAYMOND L., Newton...(WU)
STREET, HERBERT F., Jersey City...(WL)
SUSHAN, JOHN, Bound Brook...(WL)
VALVANO, DOMINICK A., Linden...(WU)
VOLONNINO, V., Paterson—Sgt...(WU)
WILSON, JOSEPH F., Woodstown...(WL)
WOLPIN, HARRY, Newark...(WU)
WRIGHT, G. B., New Brunswick—Sgt.(WU)
KATKALIK, STEPHEN, Newark...(WU)

NORTH CAROLINA.

POWELL, SUMMITT, Shelby...(DA)
ROBERTS, JOSEPH W., Bolton...(DD)

OHIO.

EDINGER, JOSEPH C., Wellston...(DD)
GILLIS, ALFONSO, Sherwood...(DD)
HINTZ, C. J., Coshocton—Mch...(DD)
PARK, PAUL M., Youngstown...(DD)
PETTERSON, CHARLES E., Youngstown—Sst. Sgt. maj...(DD)
SMITH, GEORGE, Cleveland...(DW)

PENNSYLVANIA.

COX, CLIFTON, Philadelphia...(DD)
DUFFY, MICHAEL J., Scranton—Sgt.(KA)
KONTOGIANNIS, G. A., Pittsburgh...(DA)
PFIFFER, JOHN S., Myerstown...(DD)
SULLIVAN, SYLVESTER F., Pittston.(DW)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

BARBER, AUSTIN, Columbia...(DA)
CRAIG, CLAUDE, Blackstock...(DD)

TENNESSEE.

WATSON, SIM, Spring Hill...(DA)

TEXAS.

McPHERSON, WALTER E., Malone...(DD)
STERRETT, STEVE E., Dallas—Corp.(DD)

VIRGINIA.

DORCUS, CHARLES W., Waynesboro.(DD)
KNOWLES, WALTER E., Willis...(DA)
WEST VIRGINIA.
FRAZIER, CHARLEY, Fraziers Bottom...(DW)
PICKENS, RAY, Buckhannon...(DD)

WISCONSIN.

LEO, OLE T., Stoughton—Corp...(DD)

NORWAY.

RESDAL, MICHAEL, Lillebergan, Bergen ...(DW)

RUSSIA.

SYMONTOW, MICHAEL, Retchitia, Minck ...(DW)

Revised Casualty List.

NEW YORK CITY.

	New Rep'd	Prev. Rep'd
LEVINS, JAMES P., 260 W. 144th St. (Erroneously)	(WS)	
LEVY, MAX, 75 Hooper St., Bkl.	(WL)	(MA)
MACKLER, SAM, 64 Bay 14th St., Brooklyn	(WU)	(MA)
MULLINS, J. P., 448 E. 149th St.Corp.	(WU)	(MA)
WESTGATE, O.L., 106 W. 37 St.	(WU)	(MA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE

McLEARY, JAMES, Buffalo...(WU) (MA)

OTHER STATES.

BURNS, R. J., Garfield, Ark...(KA) (MA)
CHIAPETTA C., Kenosha, Wis...(WU) (KA)
DAVIS, HENRY, Newport, Ark...(WU) (DW)
GUNG, W. S., Calleo, Kan...(KA) (MA)
GRONG, OLE, Aberdeen, S. D...(D) (MA)
JEBLUNSKY, J., Pittsburgh, Pa.(WS) (KA)
JENSEN, H. W., Saratoga, Wyo. Sgt...(MA) (KA)
JORGENSEN, W. W., Cleveland, Ohio ...(D) (MA)
KEEFER, E. E., Spring City, Penn...(KA) (MA)
KELLY, J. P., St. Louis, Mo...(KA) (MA)
LANNING, F., Spring Mountain, Ohio ...(KA) (WU)
MLEZIVA, J. J., Luxemburg, Wis...(KA) (MA)
MUNDEN, L. E., St. Joseph, Mo.(KA) (MA)
MURPHY, W. H., Horton, Kan...(KA) (M.
PARDINI, A., Hooversville, Penn.(KA) (M.
PEDRICK, T. S., Pennsgrove, N. J...(WU) (
PRICE, M., Stellacoom, Wash.—Corp...(WU) (DW)
ROWOLD, E. H., Murphysboro, Ill...(KA) (MA)
WILHELM, C., McPherson, Kan.—Corp...(KA) (MA)
WHITE, B. H., Blackford, Ky...(KA) (MA)
WHITLEY, D., Jr., St. Louis, Mo...(KA) (MA

MAJ. MANNING'S VALOR RECOGNIZED BY NATION

Distinguished Service Cross Is Awarded Posthumously to Son of Governor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The Commander in Chief, in the name of the President, has awarded the Distinguished Service Cross to the following named officers and soldiers for the acts of extraordinary heroism described after their names:

Major WILLIAM S. MANNING, 216th Infantry, (deceased.) For extraordinary heroism in action near Verdun, France, Nov. 5, 1918. Leading his command in the face of extremely heavy artillery and machine gun fire, Major Manning displayed remarkable bravery and coolness in reorganizing his battalion after severe losses had been inflicted on them. By continuous encouragement and daring he directed operations to the successful gaining of his objective. During operations Major Manning was instantly killed by a machine-gun bullet. Next of kin, Governor Manning, father, Executive Mansion, Columbia, S. C.

First Lieutenant C. W. TURNER, (deceased,) 309th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Binarville, France, October 6, 1918. Surrounded by enemy machine guns and snipers, and under heavy shell fire, Lieutenant Turner refused to surrender, but held his position with extraordinary heroism and total disregard for his own life until he and all his detachment were killed. Next of kin, Mrs Josephine Turner, wife, 2,827 West Sixteenth Street, New York, N. Y.

Sergeant JOSEPH C

TILDEN, KUMAGAE, JOHNSON AND BIDDLE WIN IN QUAKER CITY TENNIS TOURNEY

NET STARS TRIUMPH ON QUAKER COURTS

Kumagae, Biddle, and Johnson Come Through Winners in the Third Round of Tourney.

ALL HAVE EASY GAMES

Japanese Player Will Meet Vincent Richards Today, While Biddle Opposes Alexander.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Feb. 18.—Three players went into the round before the semi-finals today in the annual Middle States lawn tennis tournament on covered courts, atop the Wanamaker Building. The men to come through victoriously were Ichiya Kumagae, the wonderful little player from Japan; Craig Biddle, the veteran international-ist, and Wallace F. Johnson, once runnerup for the national title. None of the three players had opposition sufficient to bring to light any weakness they may have had, but Biddle appeared to the best advantage, his volleying being very strong and well controlled and his anticipation of shots unusually keen. He simply walked through against Paul Vanneman in the morning at 6—0, 6—1, and made the same one-sided score against George Powell in the afternoon.

Johnson defeated Ernest French at 6—2, 6—2, largely through the use of his tricky chop stroke, which he controlled wonderfully well. Johnson will meet Lieutenant S. Howard Voshell, national indoor champion, for the right to occupy the semi-final bracket in the upper half.

Kumagae took the measure of H. W. Hanna at 6—3, 6—4, playing from deep court most of the time. But when he did go up to the net it was only behind powerful forcing shots. Ichi gave evidence that he has not been playing the game very frequently of late. His probable opponent tomorrow afternoon will be Vincent Richards, national boy champion. Richards and Kumagae ought to put up a pretty fight for the honors, and the schoolboy may surprise some of the Jap's admirers. While Kumagae and Vincent are struggling on one court Biddle and Frederick B. Alexander will be trying each other out on the other in what may prove to be the best match of the tournament.

William T. Tilden 2d, defeated H. F. court champion, defeated H. G. Dornheim, one of the local junior stars, by a score of 6—4, 6—1. Tilden wore his army overcoat during the first set, but his opponent is not in earnest. The set score shows the result.

The summaries:

Middle States Senior Singles.—Second Round—Charles Seltzer defeated T. W. Smith, 7—5, 5—7, 6—4; Ernest French defeated Nelson Billington, 6—4, 6—3; H. W. Hanna won from C. M. Harlan by default; C. N. Beard won from A. E. Cass by default; William T. Tilden, 2d, defeated H. F. Dornheim, 6—4, 6—1; Seichiro Kashio defeated Lieutenant R. T. Guilbert, 6—0, 6—0; Paul W. Gibbons defeated Duke Munyon, 6—2, 6—2; Harold L. Tevis defeated G. B. Pennell, 6—4, 4—6, 8—6; Craig Biddle defeated Paul Vanneman, 6—0, 6—1; George Powell defeated Don Nichols, 6—2, 6—4, 8—2.

Third Round—Wallace F. Johnson defeated Ernest French, 6—2, 6—2; Ichiya Kumagae defeated H. W. Hanna, 6—3, 6—4; Craig Biddle defeated George Powell, 6—0, 6—1.

H. H. DUDEN WINS SHOOT.

N. Y. A. C. Nimrod Has High Score in Pinehurst Handicap.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 18.—H. H. Duden of the New York Athletic Club won the hundred target handicap at the Pinehurst Gun Club today for the second time in succession.

The leaders were: H. H. Duden, New York, 97, 5—92; R. W. Harter, East Liverpool, Ohio, 75, 15—90; W. H. Sykes, New York, 70, 20—90; Dr. F. W. Stengle, Rockville, Conn., 70, 15—85; John Harriman, New York, 52, 20—72.

No Change in Giants' Uniforms.

No sartorial novelties will be introduced in the Giants' uniforms for the coming season. The regalia of the players will be the same as last season. The home uniforms will be Colonial cream with navy blue caps, trimmings, and stockings. The road uniforms will be Yale blue with gray trimmings and gray caps.

Giants Get a New Pitcher.

The Giants will try out a young pitcher from the Bronx named Godfrey Brogan, who pitched for a while with Rochester last season. The youngster is a lefthander and is highly recommended by Arthur Irwin.

Tigers Begin Training March 17.

DETROIT, Feb. 18.—Battery members of the Detroit American League Club have been instructed to report at Macon, Ga., to begin Spring trainnig, March 17, it was announced here today. The remainder of the team will follow one week later.

Bresnahan Looking for Players.

Roger Bresnahan of the Toledo Club of the American Association was in town yesterday on a hunt for ball players.

DOGS ARE READY FOR SHOW.

Westminster Kennel Club Exhibit Opens Today.

More than 2,500 dogs, which for several days have been arriving from various parts of this country and Canada, will bid for the honors at the forty-third annual dog show of the Westminster Kennel Club, which opens this morning at Madison Square Garden. The exhibit will continue until Saturday evening.

For the final day a holiday feature has been arranged this year. On Washington's Birthday Service Cups will be awarded, one for men and one for women who have the right to wear uniforms while showing their dogs. Any one who is serving or has served with the United States or allied forces in any capacity, will be eligible. As was the case last year the profits of the show will again be given to the American Red Cross.

A league has been formed between the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and the Westminster Kennel Club that may work out a cure for distemper, an influenzalike malady that has been a great affliction to owners of valuable dogs. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has a toxin that it will give free to all exhibitors, and the Show Committee has offered its help. The dogs are to be treated to injections of the serum free at the dog hospital on Second Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street, conducted by the S. P. C. A. The work will be conducted by Dr. G. W. Little and a staff of assistants.

The probable order of judging for today follows:

Ring 1.—J. Willoughby Mitchell, 10:30 A. M.—Bloodhounds, mastiffs, Newfoundlands, Irish wolfhounds, deerhounds, retrievers, whippets, poodles, West Highland white terriers, Cairn terriers, Shipperkes, and miscellaneous. Theodore Offerman, 4 P. M.—Manchester terriers.

Ring 2.—Harry T. Peters, 1:30 P. M.—American foxhounds, Belgian sheepdogs, old English sheepdogs, Samoyedes, Doner, Pinschers, and Sealyhams. R. W. K. Anderson, 4 P. M.—Russian wolfhounds.

Ring 3.—John E. Keevan, 10:30 A. M.—St. Bernards. John Hartmetz, 2 P. M.—Great Danes.

Ring 4.—Dr. H. B. Kohler, 10:30 A. M.—Sporting spaniels.

Ring 5.—Edward B. Chase, 10:30 A. M.—Setters and wire-haired pointing griffons.

Ring 6.—Patrick Tully, 10:30 A. M.—Collies. F. Louis Haughter, 4 P. M.—Badger dogs.

Ring 7.—Winthrop Rutherford, 10:30 A. M. Pug dogs. His choice.

Ring 8.—Dr. F. A. Fisher, 10:30 A. M.—French bulldogs. Scott L. Libby, 2 P. M.—Bull terriers.

Ring 9.—Concert Hall, Mrs. Frank T. Clarke, 10:30 A. M.—Pomeranians and Pekingese.

Ring 10.—Concert Hall, George O. Kolb, 10:30 A. M.—English toy spaniels. Andore Offerman, 2 P. M.—Japanese spaniels, toy poodles, black and tan toy poodles, and Brussels griffons.

Twenty-seventh Street Balcony.—W. F. Kinder, 10:30 A. M.—Boston terriers.

Twenty-seventh Street Balcony—Major F. C. Ewing, 10:30 A. M.—Scottish terriers. Alexander H. Stewart, 3 P. M.—Bulldogs.

NOTED MEN IN NEW CLUB.

Vanderbilt, Whitney, and Others Back of Lloyd's Neck Project.

The coming Spring will find the Lloyd's Neck Club, the newest country club project, organized recently under the Presidency of Reginald C. Vanderbilt, prepared to offer to its membership the advantages of outdoor sport under ideal conditions months earlier than the Governors expected would be possible when the organization was started earlier in the Winter.

When Mr. Vanderbilt and the other founders acquired 260 acres of land on Lloyd's Neck, L. I., racing Long Island Sound and Lloyd's Harbor, thirty-seven miles from Queensboro Bridge, their primary intention was to offer local aid to the Government in airplane practice for the purpose of developing the air force of the army and navy. With the armistice the club found it possible to develop immediately its ultimate possibilities as a comprehensive country club.

With an open Winter plans have been taken up, the first step being to have the roads put in perfect condition for automobiles. Tennis courts will be opened and work started within a few weeks on the golf course. Experts report that the club plantation is well adapted for a fine golf course with many natural hazards.

A large bathing pavilion will be erected on the Sound front, where there is a broad, sandy beach. Dirt roads and bridle paths will be laid out through the forest land for the amusement of those fond of horseback riding. Steps have been taken to lay out a polo field and a course for amateur racing. Arrangements have been made for the erection of private bungalows. Special attention is being given to the convenience of yachtsmen along the Sound front and in Lloyd's Harbor and for canoeing on the ten-acre lake in the centre of the plantation. The club will provide restaurant privileges.

So the Spring or early Summer should find the Lloyd's Neck Club well started toward a completely equipped country club of the most comprehensive sort. The city office of the club is at 501 Fifth Avenue.

The officers of the Lloyd's Neck Club are as follows: President, Reginald C. Vanderbilt; Vice President, Harry Payne Whitney; Vice President, Lawrence L. Gillespie; Secretary, Samuel Willets; Treasurer, Henry Sanderson. Among the incorporators are C. Oliver Iselin, Edwin D. Morgan, Frederic N. Watriss, Elbert H. Gary, General T. Coleman du Pont, C. K. G. Billings, Leroy W. Baldwin, Frank C. Henderson, W. Russell Grace, Allen R. Hawley, A. Kingsley Macomber, Arthur W. Davis, Roy A. Rainey, Nicholas F. Brady, William R. Coe, and William Goadby Loew.

BULL TERRIERS BID FOR SHOW HONORS

Haymarket Faultless Again Prize Winner, Defeating Noross Blue Moon.

Haymarket Faultless, the widely known bull terrier owned by R. H. Elliott, a Canadian dog fancier, which carried off the best of show prize last year at the annual Westminster Kennel Club exhibition, yesterday annexed the leading award at the Victory show of the Bull Terrier Club of America, held in Madison Square Garden, Major Clair Foster of Washington, D. C., attached to an engineer regiment, made the award. Noross Kennels' ch. Noross Radiant was best of opposite sex.

Haymarket Faultless made his first appearance in the open division which preceded the winners' class. The Canadian-owned dog carried off the blue in this class, over Noross Kennels' Noross Blue Moon and the Little House Kennels' Allfire Supreme. In this class Haymarket Faultless did not show up to his accustomed standard. Mr. Elliott's entry was unruly and refused repeatedly to go through his proper paces. Because of this the dog did not show his points to good advantage, but despite his indisposition Haymarket Faultless was placed first.

In the winners' class Haymarket Faultless showed in good form and easily gained the award over Noross Blue Moon.

A total of sixty-four dogs were entered in the show, which served as a forerunner for the Westminster Kennel Club fixture which starts this morning. The bull terriers seemed lost in the big amphitheatre. They were judged in a ring set on the Twenty-seventh Street side of the Garden, and while the judging was progressing industrious carpenters and laborers went busily about their task of making the Garden ready for today's big show.

The show was held independently and not under the auspices of the American Kennel. The judging was done by an unlicensed judge for the first time in the history of the Bull Terrier Club. Major Foster refused to take out an A. K. C. license when he was selected to distribute the ribbons.

Ch. Noross Radiant took the blue in the open female class and subsequently was placed first over the Giltedge Kennels' Bloomsbury Volta. The latter bitch won for the best American bred and in the limit classes for females. The prize for best American bred dog went to Noross Blue Moon, which scored deadly, and also annexed the blue in the limit dogs class.

The summaries:

Dogs, Puppies.—First, Noross Kennels' Noross Vanguard; second, Giltedge Kennels' Gilteddge Del; third, F. J. Casey's Mazda Doughboy.

Novice.—First, Giltedge Kennels' Gilteddge Major; second, G. A. Shaw McKean's Dunblane Jim; third, F. J. Casey's Mazda Doughboy.

American-bred.—First, Noross Kennels' Noross Blue Moon; second, F. J. Casey's Mazda Ammeter; third, W. H. Hodgeman's Noross Stand Pat.

Limit, Dogs and Bitches, (not exceeding 35 pounds.)—First, F. J. Casey's Mazda Ammeter; second, Giltedge Kennels' Gilteddge Rosebud; third, J. M. White's Fanny Gayheart.

Limit, Dogs, (over 35 pounds.)—First, Noross Kennels' Noross Blue Moon; second, Little House Kennels' Allfire Supreme; third, J. G. Barbin's Allfire Alive.

Open, Dogs and Bitches, (not exceeding 12 pounds.)—First, Miss Frances I. Casey's Masda Kewpie; second, Mrs. A. L. Reynolds's Doughboy.

Open, Dogs and Bitches, (not exceeding 20 pounds.)—First, Mrs. Reynolds's Mickelo; second, Miss Frances I. Casey's Mazda Kewpie.

Open, Dogs and Bitches, (not exceeding 25 pounds.)—First, F. J. Casey's Mazda Ammeter.

Open, Dogs.—First, R. H. Elliott's Haymarket Faultless; second, Noross Kennel's Noross Blue Moon; third, Little House Kennels' Allfire Supreme.

Winners, Dogs.—First, R. H. Elliott's Haymarket Faultless; reserve, Noross Kennels' Noross Blue Moon.

Junior Dogs and Bitches, (over 6 and not over 18 months of age.)—First, Giltedge Kennels' Gilteddge Major; second, Fieldstone Kennels' Fieldstone Soldier Boy; third, John Rochford's Jessamine Lady Peg.

Yearling Dogs and Bitches, (over 12 pounds and not exceeding 24 years of age.)—First, Gilteddge Major; second, F. J. Casey's Mazda Ammeter; third, Fieldstone Kennels' Fieldstone Soldier Boy.

Breeders' Class, Dogs and Bitches.—First, Noross Kennels' Noross Blue Moon.

Empire Staze Dogs and Bitches.—First, Noross Kennels' Noross Blue Moon; second, Noross Kennels' ch. Williston Rose.

Keystone Dogs and Bitches.—First, T. Miller's Merewood Mort; second, Gilteddge Kennels' Gilteddge Del; third, P. J. Kheller's Wyldmere Marcia.

Canadian Dogs and Bitches.—First, R. H. Elliott's Haymarket Faultless; second, E. Baker's Haymarket Eddy; F. W. Cote's Belle Mahone.

Dunblane Jim; second, Gilteddge Kennels' Gilteddge Del; third, R. H. Elliott's Haymarket Dandy.

Members' Dogs.—First, Noross Kennels' Noross Blue Moon; second, P. J. Kheller's Prodigal of Wyldmere; third, W. H. Holgeman's Noross Stand Pat.

Puppies, Bitches.—First, John Rochford's Jessamine Lady Peg; second, Noross Kennels' Noross Velvet; third, R. H. Elliott's Haymarket Biddy.

Novice.—First, F. J. Casey's Mazda Volta; second, John Rochford's Jessamine Lady Peg; third, Noross Kennels' Noross Velvet.

American-Bred.—First, Gilteddge Kennels' Bloomsbury Volta; second, J. A. Ross's Dunblane Style; third, F. J. Casey's Mazda Ammeter.

Limit, Over 35 Pounds.—First, Gilteddge Kennels' Bloomsbury Volta; second, J. McLaughlin's Lincoln Polly; third, F. E. Waite's Charlwood Ariel.

Open.—First, Noross Kennels' ch. Noross Radiant; second, Little House Kennels' ch. Noross Vanite; third, Little House Kennels' Fort Lee Belle.

Winners, Bitches.—First, Noross Kennels' ch. Noross Radiant; reserve, Gilteddge Kennels' Bloomsbury Volta.

McKEAN'S GREAT DOG WINS.

Pride's Hill Tweak 'Em Leader in Wire-Haired Terrier Show.

Herbert Hughes and G. A. Shaw McKean were the principal winners yesterday in the annual specialty show of the Wire-Haired Fox Terrier Club at the Hotel McAlpin. Mr. McKean, with his Pride's Hill Tweak 'Em, carried off the ribbons for the open and winners' classes in the dog division, and with Ridgeway Dark Boy, annexed the premier prize for the best American bred dog. In the limit class Mr. McKean's Pride's Hill Supreme took third.

Gallach Black Nettle gained the prize for best American bred female for Mr. Hughes. In the limit and winners' classes Mr. Hughes' Gallach Nettle carried off premier laurels also.

The principal awards were as follows:

Dogs, American Bred.—First, Q. A. Shaw McKean's Ridgeway Dark Boy; second, Tintern Kennels' Tintern Star Artist; third, E. L. Bloodgood's Pride's Hill Tesico.

Limit.—First, Tintern Kennels' Tintern Star Artist; second, George J. Willock's Will-o-Wave Gamester; third, Q. A. Shaw McKean's Pride's Hill Supreme.

Open.—First, Q. A. Shaw McKean's Pride's Hill Tweak 'Em; second, Tintern Kennels' Tintern Star Artist; third, George J. Willock's Will-o-Wave Gamester.

Winners.—First, Pride's Hill Tweak 'Em; reserve, Ridgeway Dark Boy.

Bitches, American Bred.—Herbert Hughes's Gallach Black Nettle; second, Miss J. G. Hinkle's Fort Fortune Sweet Briar Perfection; third, O. W. Lehmann's Chesney Correct.

Limit.—First, Herbert Hughes's Gallach Nettle; second, Q. A. Shaw McKean's Brockley Warspite; third, George J. Willock's Sabine Silence.

Winners.—First, Gallach Nettle; reserve, Fort Fortune Sweet Briar Perfection.

Brace.—First, Q. A. Shaw McKean's; second, Mrs. A. D. Tappan's; third, Mrs. George J. Willock's.

Teams.—First, Mrs. Tappan's.

AIREDALES AT McALPIN.

Briergate Bright Beauty Again Takes Show Prize.

Briergate Bright Beauty, G. L. Davis's champion Airedale terrier, carried off the best-of-show prize yesterday at the annual specialty show of the Airedale Terrier Club of America, held at the Hotel McAlpin. This makes the second year that Briergate Bright Beauty has garnered the top honor at this show. Mr. Davis's entry had previously captured the ribbon for the winners' female class and the blue ribbon in the open class, defeating Frederic C. Hood's Boxwood Denlock Duchess in both classes.

The winners' dog was Alex H. Stewart's Abbey King Nobbler, which also won in the open dog class.

The principal awards follow:

Dogs, American Bred.—First, Earl J. Woodward's Earlwood Warlock; second, James W. Ball's Geelong Gladiator; third, Briarcraft Kennels' Charter Oak Advance Guard.

Limit.—First, James W. Ball's Geelong Gladiator; second Frederic C. Hood's Boxwood Burgomaster; third, Wilford Wood's Brookhaven Laddie.

Open.—First, Alexander H. Stewart's Abbey King Nobbler; second, Earl J. Woodward's Earlwood Warlock; third, James W. Ball's Geelong Gladiator.

Winners.—First, Abbey King Nobbler; reserve, Earlwood Warlock.

Bitches, American Bred.—First, Theodore Offerman's York S. L. & L.; second, Frederic C. Hood's Boxwood Brilliant; third, Frederic C. Hood's Boxwood Bluebird.

Limit.—First, Alexander H. Stewart's Strathtay Queen Nobbler; second Frederick C. Hood's Boxwood Bluebird; third, Dr. A. B. McMillen's Miss Peller's Peace.

Open.—First, G. L. L. Davis's ch. Briergate Bright Beauty; second, Frederic C. Hood's Boxwood Denlock Duchess; third, J. Newman's ch. Almonte Peggy.

Winners.—First, Briergate Bright Beauty; reserve, Boxwood Denlock Duchess.

Bred by Exhibitor.—First, Frederic C. Hood's Boxwood Burgomaster; second, same owner's Boxwood Brilliant; third, same owner's Boxwood Bluebird.

Brace.—First, Briarcroft Kennels; second, Alexander H. Stewart; third, Frederic C. Hood.

Teams—First, Frederic C. Hood.

Intercity Badminton Match.

On Saturday at 2 o'clock P. M. a team match, consisting of singles and doubles, will be played between the Badminton Club of New York and the Caines Badminton Club of Boston at the Tennis Building, 212 West Forty-first Street, this city.

MOON'S CUE AGAIN SERVES HIM WELL

Rice Beaten in Class B Tourney for National Billiard Title —Matthews Wins.

George T. Moon, Jr., annexed another victory yesterday in his quest for the national amateur Class B 18.2 balkline billiard championship tournament at the Brooklyn Academy. The former N. A. A. A. P. President's second victim was Julian Rice, former Columbia University student. These two clashed in the afternoon match, and when the points were counted after twenty-five innings of interesting play, Moon was in the van by 200 to 162. Moon averaged eight and had high runs of 32 and 27. Rice's high runs were 27 and 24.

Rice's eagerness throughout the game practically caused the downfall of the former Columbia student. He started off brilliantly with a cluster of fifteen after Moon had slipped up on his initial effort. In his anxiety to retain the leadership, however, Rice's playing was drawn too fine, and Moon rallied, secured the lead, and led his rival to the finish, winning by a convincing margin.

Rice's cluster of 15 in the first inning gave him an advantage which he maintained without danger to the tenth inning. Then the score favored the former Columbia student by 75 to 63. Single tallies came in the following two sessions, giving Rice 77. In the thirteenth inning, however, Moon played in remarkable form and gathered 32 points before missing. To this Moon added 16 in his next turn at the table, taking the lead by 100 to 94. Rice never thereafter approached threateningly to Moon in the score. Moon continued to improve to the finish and played brilliantly until the final point had been scored.

Charles P. Matthews scored an easy victory over Herbert G. Merrill in the evening game. The score was 200 to 126 in forty-five innings. Matthews led from start to finish and made high runs of 32, 25, and 21. His average was 4 20-45.

This afternoon Rice will oppose Matthews, while in the evening Moon will oppose Merrill.

The scores:

AFTERNOON GAME.

George T. Moon, Jr.—0 2 0 8 19 0 7 4 11 10 0 0 32 14 1 21 0 0 1 27 1 22 7 1 10—200. Average, 8; high runs, 32 and 27.

Julian Rice—15 2 2 2 5 4 18 0 1 4 24 1 1 14 5 11 17 1 6 0 0 1 12 2 7 1—162. Average, 6 18-24; high runs, 27 and 24.

EVENING GAME.

Charles P. Matthews—0 0 0 21 4 1 3 0 1 1 8 1 0 1 15 0 0 8 1 25 0 2 1 5 0 5 0 6 0 10 32 3 5 0 0 4 2 1 3 0 2 1 2 0 1 19—200. Average, 4 20-45; high runs, 32, 25, and 21.

Herbert G. Merrill—0-0 4 5 0 1 2 8 7 1 11 0 0 1 0 6 7 5 3 0 4 5 3 0 0 3 0 8 0 8 4 0 1 1 4 7 1 0 4 0 5 5 0 0—128. High runs, 11, 8, and 7; average, 2 40-44.

OPPOSE EXTRA DOG FEE.

American Kennel Club Votes Down Proposal for Increase.

A proposal to increase the registration fee for dogs was voted down yesterday at the annual meeting of the American Kennel Club. Numerous arguments against the measure were made, while the predominating argument in its favor was that the American Kennel Club was the only organization that had not increased its fees because of war conditions.

The officials have decided to move their headquarters, and appointed a committee to investigate several sites which they have in prospect. The Chicago Valley Kennel Club was admitted to membership. A. P. Vredenburgh, Secretary, disclosed that a deficit of $2,000 has been sustained during the year, but the organization has a reserve fund of $20,000.

PENN FIVE LEADS LEAGUE.

Takes First Place by Defeating Princeton, 37 to 21.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Feb. 18.—With such a dashing attack that their opponents were literally carried off their feet, Pennsylvania's victorious basketball team swept its way into the lead of the Intercollegiate League race by overwhelming the Princeton quintet 37 to 21. In the best exhibition of basketball that has been seen here this season.

Contrary to the way Pennsylvania has been playing, Jourdet's proteges started right in with a dash to place themselves in the top-notch position in the league race by conquering their opponents. The first half ended with the score of 20 to 5 in Pennsylvania's favor while the Orange and Black caged exactly one field goal.

The lineup:

Pennsylvania.	Position.	Princeton.
Sweeney	F.	Kabrukie
Steinard	F.	Opie
Dawe	C.	Gray
Peck	G.	Davis
McNichol	G.	Margetts

Field goals—Sweeney, (6,) Steinard, (4,) Davis, (2,) Peck, McNichol, (3,) Opie, (2,) Gray, (2,) Margetts, (2.) Foul goals—Sweeney, 5 out of 7; Opie, 1 out of 10. Referee—Tom Thorp, Columbia. Umpire—Mr. Deering, Manhattan A. C. Time of halves—Twenty minutes each.

KERR WINS AT BELLEAIR.

Golf Stars Come Through the First Round of Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLEAIR HEIGHTS, Fla., Feb. 18.—All of the stars in the first sixteen of the annual Washington Birthday tournament came through in first match round today. Dewitt Balch of Cincinnati and Augustus, both having won, will meet tomorrow.

Hamilton Kerr of Greenwich won from T. A. Ashley after a sensational finish. Being one up at the twelfth, he won the next three holes in 4, 3, 2, two strokes under par, and settled the match. F. C. Newton, the Brookline golfer, is a strong player, and is expected to furnish a lot of trouble for C. G. Waldo, Jr., of Detroit, in the lower half of the bracket. George Balch, the Belleair champion, went down to defeat at the hands of Hugh Hasell of Sleepy Hollow.

Summary:

First Sixteen.—Dewitt Balch, Cincinnati, defeated W. E. Muller, Davenport, Iowa, 8 and 7; E. H. Augustus, Mayfield, defeated C. G. Waldo, Sr., Brooklawn, 3 and 2; H. Kerr, Greenwich, defeated T. A. Ashley, Woodland, 4 and 3; Martin Littleton, Garden City, defeated Louis Brown, Oakmont, 7 and 6; A. Furfey, Brookline, defeated H. F. Hopper, Detroit, 3 and 2; Hugh Haisell, Sleepy Hollow, defeated George Balch, Cincinnati, 2 and 1; F. C. Newton, Brookline, defeated R. E. Dickey, Dayton, Ohio, 7 and 6; C. G. Waldo, Jr., defeated Burton Preston, Mansfield, 4 and 2.

MISS FENN WINS MEDAL.

Springs Surprise in Women's Golf Tourney in Florida.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 18.—Miss Bessie Fenn of Poland Springs, Me., hitherto unknown in tournament play here, upset the calculations of a number of experienced golfers today by winning the medal in the qualifying round of the women's tournament for the golf championship of Florida. She had a card of 78. There was a margin of six strokes between her score and that of Miss Elaine Rosenthal of the Western Golf Association, who has been picked to win. Two flights qualified for match play, a 36 being required to get into the first division.

Cannefax Has Lead on Otis.

Robert Cannefax of St. Louis, former three-cushion carom billiard champion, gained a comfortable lead over Charles Otis last night in the opening block of their 200 point match at the National Recreation Academy in Brooklyn. Cannefax took the block by a count of 50 to 23 in fifty-five innings.

CORNELL FIVE WINS HARD-FOUGHT GAME

Defeats West Virginia Basket Ball Team by 36 to 30—Ithaca Captain Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Cornell defeated the crack West Virginia basket ball team here tonight by the score of 36 to 30 in one of the fastest and most exciting games of the local season. The battle was nip and tuck throughout, though the Ithacans took a lead at the start and managed to hold it practically all the way, their opponents once or twice running up a tie tally. The score at the end of the first half was 20 to 17 in Cornell's favor.

Dehen played a star game for the visitors, throwing six baskets, most of them by spectacular shooting. For Cornell Bidman, who was moved up to right forward when Captain Ortner was compelled to leave the game in the second half, played brilliantly, caging five baskets. Stewart also starred. West Virginia had all the better of the foul goal shooting because of Ortner's injury.

The lineup:

Cornell.	Position.	West Virginia.
Ortner	R. F.	Martin
Stewart	L. F.	Behen
Moltnet	C.	Kiger
Kendall	R. G.	Alleman
Sidman	L. G.	Dawson

Field goals—Cornell: Ortner, (3,) Stewart, (3,) Molinet, (4,) Kendall, Sidman, (6.) West Virginia: Martin, (2,) Behen, (6,) Kiger, (2,) Dawson. Goals from foul—Ortner, 2 out of 6; Martin, 8 out of 10. Substitutions—Sidman for Ortner, Sullivan for Sidman, Dawson for Kiger, Hill for Alleman. Referee—W. O. Hickok, Ithaca Y. M. C. A.

MANY YACHTS WILL RACE.

Anita and Bernice to Seek Manhasset Bay Cup.

George P. Granbery, Chairman of the Regatta Committee of the New Rochelle Yacht Club, in which office he has served for many years, looks forward to a lively resumption of yacht racing this coming season. Though some of the larger schooners and sloops may not go into commission, most of the smaller classes will be out in full force. Among those that will probably come to the starting line will be the N. Y. Y. C. fifty-footers, the forty-footers, the Larchmont one design O boats, Class P, N. Y. thirty-footers, the boats of the handicap class, and many smaller one-design classes.

The New Rochelle Yacht Club will hold its annual regatta in the latter part of June, also a long distance race from New Rochelle to Stratford Shoal and return in July, and a Summer Regatta for all classes in August. The handicap class will hold its annual race for boats of this class at the end of the regular season.

The New Rochelle Yacht Club intends to challenge for the Manhasset Bay Challenge Cup for sloops of Class P, naming the Anita, owned by Mr. Granbery, to represent the club. This most important trophy is now held by the Indian Harbor Yacht Club, having been won by A. G. Hanan's Nahma in the memorable series of races in the Summer of 1916.

Another challenge is expected from the Class P sloop Bernice, recently purchased by T. S. Clark of the Sea Cliff Yacht Club.

Georgia Tech to Meet Pitt.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 18.—The 1919 football schedule of Georgia Tech announced tonight calls for a game with the University of Pittsburgh, at Pittsburgh, Oct. 25. The University of Pennsylvania is not on the schedule, the managers of the two teams having failed to agree on a date.

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35 x 5	"	30.80
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To meet these responsibilities successfully makes large scale operation imperative. For, in order to buy from the grower whenever he is ready to sell, Armour must have a national market to distribute foods everywhere. And conversely, to make food supplies certain, Armour must be able to buy in many producing centers.

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But to carry out its uses fully, the *responsibilities of the business must be met by the responsibilities of those it serves.* In its own interests the public must give big business the opportunity to perform the service which is very properly expected of it.

With a multitude of problems to be solved in national collecting and distributing, a complex though smoothly working system has been evolved in the Armour organization through the course of years. Each part dovetails in its work with the rest. All are dependent upon and inter-related with the others.

Food plants would be unable to give stock-growers outlets without the branch houses which are continually competing for trade. And neither the producing plants nor the distributing branches could operate on an efficient and economical basis without the modern refrigerator cars directed under a single management which controls their movements.

In short, the Armour system is the outgrowth of national needs—a system that can give maximum service only as a whole—and that dismembered, would fail to live up to the requirements which the country and city public today demands.

ARMOUR AND COMPANY

CHICAGO

'WERTHER' REVIVED BY CHICAGO COMPANY

Massenet's Work Sung at the Lexington, with John O'Sullivan in Tenor Role.

PAVLOSKA AS CHARLOTTE

Maguenat as Albert Divides the Applause with the Tenor—Myrna Sharlow as Sophie.

Poor old Goethe, nearly a hundred years dead, never pitied himself as an autobiographic hero of his "Sorrows of Werther" quite so frankly as the footlight hero of Massenet's melodious "Werther," which the Chicago Opera Association revived last night at the Lexington Theatre with honest John O'Sullivan in the tenor rôle. The story had once swept Europe in a wave of romantic melancholy. A latter-day "Patience" was its lineal descendant.

Many New Yorkers recalled vividly the New Theatre operatic experiment so brilliantly opened with "Werther," sung at that house, now the Century, on Nov. 16, 1909, by Farrar, Clement, and Gilly. It is not forgotten how the little sister Sophie's pretty song made a prima donna of Alma Gluck in one evening. Six times Mr. Gatti's company gave it then, the last two representations being at the Metropolitan.

"Werther" was originally produced in 1892 at Vienna, with Ernest Van Dyck as its hero, and the next year in Paris, with Marie Delna as Charlotte. Like many other French operas, it first reached America by way of New Orleans. A star cast of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau at the Metropolitan, April 20, 1894, included Emma Eames and Jean de Reszke.

Mr. O'Sullivan's associates last evening were Irene Pavloska as the Charlotte of Goethe's story, Myrna Sharlow as Sophie, and Alfred Maguenat as the kindly Albert. There were also Huberdeau as the Bailiff, and Dua and Defrere as two characters known even in the French opera as Johann and Schmidt. Massenet's music was in the skilled hands of Hasselmans.

There could hardly be a better Werther today, for all he'd kissed the blarney stone, than the O'Sullivan heard last evening, who seemed a different man from his début; his voice in lamentations never a jeremiad, in wooing tender and true, and his figure one of youthful strength and grace in the old-fashioned Continentals. He shared applause with Maguenat, whose quiet power supplied an admirable foil—as his pistol case did the fatal weapon that sent sensitive folk scurrying in the last act.

The Chicago company is strong in its men from the Paris stage. On the distaff side there was a lack of that schooling and tradition; Miss Sharlow was shrill in her girlish songs with the children, and Miss Pavloska as the pursued bride was more Thackeray's Charlotte—or was it Dilbert's?—who when Werther "was borne in on a shutter went on cutting bread and butter."

In the gentle, charming tone-poem garlanded around Goethe's translated words, the characters might be any nice family of not so long ago as "eighteenth century," singing about their troubles and joys. It was simply done, in a garden or a parlor; no chorus, save the passing churchgoers in Act 2. The opera drew less than the usual Lexington crowd, a distinction it shared with last week's artistic "Chemineau."

Gounod's Opera 'Mireille' Next Week

Metropolitan operas for next week, the sixteenth of the season, will include "Elisir d'Amore," on Monday, with Caruso and Barrientos; Wednesday, "Tabarro," "Angelica," and "Schicchi," with Farrar, De Luca, and others; Thursday, "Bohème," Caruso and Alda; Friday, for the first time, Gounod's "Mireille," Barrientos, Hackett, Whitehill, Rothier; Saturday matinée, "La Reine Fiammette," Farrar and Lazoro, and Saturday evening, "Il Trovatore," Muzio, Matzenauer, Crimi, Montesanto. There will be a Tuesday performance of "Boris Godunoff," in Brooklyn. Next Sunday's concert stars are Ponselle, Montesanto, and Victoria Boshko.

Chicago Opera's Final Week's Bills.

The fifth and closing week of the Chicago Opera Association at the Lexington will open next Monday with a repetition of Massenet's "Cleopatré," the cast led by Mary Garden. On Tuesday night Giordano's "Fedora" will be produced, with Dolci and Dorothy Jardon; Wednesday, "La Traviata" again, with Galli-Curci, and Thursday, "Pelleas et Melisande," with Garden. Mr. Campanini's season here will close Saturday evening, March 1, to be followed by shorter engagements in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and Detroit.

Russians Play All Tschaikovsky.

The Russian Symphony Society, holding its fourth pair of concerts in Carnegie Hall, offered last evening and will repeat there today a program not only all Russian but all Tschaikovsky. This has been, it was said officially, a prosperous season for Mr. Altschuler's 100 men; they have played almost daily here and elsewhere since October, and after their local season ends in March, will continue afield till May. Last night's large audience heard Tschaikovsky's Fifth Symphony, of martial airs, and the pianoforte concerto in B flat minor, with John Powell. The pianist was heartily applauded, and the orchestra finished with the gay "Nutcracker Suite."

Chamber Music Society's Concert.

Modern orchestras in their endless variety of tone-color grew doubtless from such trial flights of unusual combinations of instrumentsas made a novel and enjoyable program for the New York Chamber Music Society's third concert last evening in Aeolian Hall. Carolyn Beebe, the founder, presided at the piano in a quintet in E flat, in which Mozart literally harnessed "the four winds" in sepyr voices of oboe, clarinet, French horn, and bassoon. Five string and three wind players gave Schubert's rare octet in F major. New to this public were the two remaining works, a suite in C, for piano, flute, and violin, by Goossens, and a local composer's manuscript suite, "Through the Looking Glass," by Deems Taylor.

Margaret Tilly in Piano Recital.

Brahms in angel sleeves may be anathema to the Brahmins, yet a young woman, Margaret Tilly, robed all in white at her Aeolian matinée yesterday, looked the priestess's rôle she played, and the master's sonata in F minor had something of his mood of playful humor, of joyous scherzo. Miss Tilly's best trait as pianist is a sustained singing tone, while her weakness is rather lack of sheer will power to hold attention over the dull spots. She gave a Bach-Tausig toccata and fugue, some Mozart variations and Chopin pieces, with others of [illegible] Ravel, and Saint Saëns.

DRAMA

By John Corbin

Even for the Audience.

A SLEEPLESS NIGHT, a far in three acts, by Jack Larric and Gustav Blum. At the Bijou Theatre.

Talbot Chandler.....William Morris
Ernest.....Donald Gallaher
Frances.....Lucile Watson
Rena Mansfield.....Peggy Hopkins
Wellington West.....Ernest Glendenning
Lima Harper.....Carlotta Monterey
Rev. Henry Townsend.....Fred W. Peters
Leonard.....Fred Nichelle
Davis.....Daniel Smith
Ella.....Adrienne Bonnell

There are people who laugh in the theatre when any one says "damn" or sits on a silk hat. And there are others (or perhaps they are the same) who are diverted by the mere fact that there is a bed on the stage with the wrong person in it. To them "A Sleepless Night" may seem to be what it calls itself, a farce comedy. But it has no other claim to the title. In a season strewn with forlorn hopes no play has been quite as forced in its situations, as crude in its characterizations, and as banal in its lines. Even in the hardship of an orchestra chair the temptation to somnolence was almost irresistible. Almost, but not quite. For noise, if nothing else, issued from the scene in great quantities. And so, for the audience especially, the night was sleepless.

Perhaps the best measure of the play lies in the fact that in a cast of very capable artists not one achieved distinction. The top notch of applause came when Ernest Glendinning appeared on the stage for the first time since his service with the marines. If, as has been reported, he is to tell the story of ("A Sleepless Night") to his former comrades, he is indeed a hero. ("And so to bed," as Samuel Pepys used to remark in concluding his dramatic criticisms—("And so to bed").

RARE BOOKS BRING $129,558.

Gabriel Wells Pays $11,600 for First Edition of Poe's Poems.

The sale of books from the library of the late Frederic R. Halsey, from the Henry S. Van Duzer, and other collections was continued at the Anderson Galleries yesterday afternoon and last evening. The highest price of the day was $11,600 paid by Gabriel Wells for lot No. 787, a first edition of Edgar Allan Poe's "Tamerlane and Other Poems," Boston, 1827. Four copies of this rarity are known to exist—one in the British Museum, without wrappers; another copy, without wrappers, owned in Philadelphia; a copy complete, with wrappers, but bound in, that is in Henry E. Huntington's famous library and the present copy, the most desirable of all, complete with wrappers and untouched by the binder.

It is well known that Mr. Halsey some years ago sold his great collection of books to Mr. Huntington. It included two copies of "Tamerlane," one of which, Mr. Halsey's favorite copy of his favorite book, came back into his possession, and was the one sold last evening. It was his most treasured volume. It is a duodecimo of forty pages. Other prices were as follows:

No. 431—"The Charter Laws and Catalogue of Books of the Library Company of Philadelphia," printed by Benjamin Franklin and David Hall in 1745, the rarest of Franklin imprints; George D. Smith	1,425
No. 449—"A Discourse of a Discoverie for a New Passage to Ustal," by Sir Humfrey Gilbert.....London, 1576; George D. Smith	500
No. 456—The only known presentation copy, by the author of Oliver Goldsmith's "The Vicar of Wakefield," first edition, Salisbury, 1766; Gabriel Wells	2,350
No. 492—A set of first editions of the works of Bret Harte; George D. Smith	1,380
No. 501—Original manuscript of "A Living God," with author's signature, by Lafcadio Hearn, Tokyo, September 25, 1896; W. W. Nolen	530
No. 536—"Narrative of a late Expedition against the Indians," Andover, circa, 1676, one of the rarest and most valuable of Indian captivities; Rosenbach Company	500
No. 538—An account of a conference with the Penobscot Indians," by Samuel Waldo, Boston, 1735, the only copy known; John Carter Brown Library	775
No. 544—Sixty-five autograph letters of Thomas Jefferson to Charles Willson Peale, from 1796 to 1825; T. W. Best.	1,050
No. 563—"Poems," by John Keats, London, 1817, first edition; James F. Drake	1,060
No. 594—An original pencil drawing of Charles Lamb, by T. Wageman; George D. Smith	875
No. 609—Original drawings by John Leech to illustrate "Christopher Tadpole," with a page of the author's manuscript; Gabriel Wells	1,000
No. 627A—"Le Romaunt de la Rose," by De Lorris and Meung, finest edition of this famous romance ever produced; binding by Lortic; James F. Drake	4,500
No. 651—"Prieres de la Messe," a French manuscript written by Rousselet of Reumes in the late seventeenth century, with two full-page miniatures of Christ; George D. Smith	1,450
No. 690—A set of first editions of the works of George Meredith; R. Arnold	1,075
No. 701—John Milton's copy of "Thucydides," with his signature and autograph notes, one of the rarest, association volumes ever offered for sale in America; Rosenbach Company	1,700
No. 710—"A Myrrovre for Magistrates," printed in black letter, London, 1559, one of the scarcest volumes in the whole range of Elizabethan literature; George D. Smith	2,600
No. 825—"Oeuvres" of Rabelais, Amsterdam, 1741, the first illustrated edition that has ever been produced, the Robert Hoe copy; George D. Smith	1,200

The total for the afternoon session was $35,968.60, and for the evening $41,002. The grand total thus far is $129,558.60. The sale will be concluded this afternoon.

PREPARE FOR PASSION PLAY.

Performers Begin a Three-Day Retreat in West Hoboken.

More than 200 players and members of the Executive Committee of America's Passion Play, "Veronica's Veil," started a three-day retreat last night in St. Joseph's Catholic Church, West Hoboken, to prepare themselves spiritually for the coming Lent, which will mark the fifth year the drama has been portrayed. The exercises, which are being conducted by the Rev. Bernard, C. P., assistant director of the play, will continue tonight, and on Friday night confessions will be heard after the exercises. Communion will be given on Saturday morning.

At the services last night Father Bernard took as his theme, "Necessity of a spiritual life for the performers of the Passion Play," and impressed upon his hearers the imperativeness of spiritual preparation in order to give the necessary sanctity to the parts to be performed.

Following the communion of Saturday the performers and the members of the Executive Committee will be entertained at breakfast, and in the afternoon a special matinée will be held for the children, the first of a series to be given them during the season. The other performances for the children will be given on Feb. 23, March 1, 2, and 8. On March 9 the play officially opens.

REPORTED DEAD, BUT LIVES.

James Hackett, Listed as Killed in Action, Safe at Camp Merritt.

Mrs. Anna Hackett, mother of James Hackett, 135 Crescent Street, Long Island City, whom the War Department reported several months ago as having been killed in action, received a letter from him yesterday stating that he was at Camp Merritt.

He had been wounded in the leg and neck, but has practically recovered. The letter gave the first information from him that the family had had in eight months.

Hackett has two brothers still in the service.

HOUSE KILLS PLAN FOR ARMY OF 500,000

Passes Appropriation Bill After Eliminating Clause for Temporary Force.

RETURN TO PEACE BASIS

Measure Goes to Conference Providing for 175,000 Men Enlisted for a Year.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—After eliminating the legislation for the temporary army, the House without a record vote unanimously passed the Army Appropriation bill, which carried $1,070,000,000, for the support of the military establishment during the year beginning next July.

The House adopted an amendment to the bill limiting enlistments during the next twelve months to one year, with no service in the reserve required of the recruit. Another amendment provided that the pay of the recruits be at the present war basis of $30 a month. The measure now goes to conference.

The Military Committee's plan authorizing a temporary army of 509,000 men and 28,500 officers was eliminated from the bill on a point of order. The committee proposal for the repeal of the Overman act as affecting the War Department also was eliminated on another point of order.

The measure provides for an army of 175,000 men, the limit set by the National Defense act of 1916.

It was explained by members of the House that the Senate bill did not affect the present war time army, which, under the Selective Service Act, must be demobilized within four months after peace is formally declared by Presidential proclamation. Decision of the House to consider the Senate measure was by a vote of 172 to 162. Chairman Dent, by direction of the House Military Committee, had asked for a rule to make the temporary army legislation in the regular appropriation bill in order, but the Rules Committee took no formal action on the request.

Instead, it voted 7 to 15 to report a resolution giving the Senate measure the right of way.

Ten Republicans joined with 162 Democrats in voting for the resolution in the House after a sharp debate.

Republican Leader Mann, in explaining the votes of 155 Republicans against adopting the rule to consider the Senate bill, said opposition was not against the bill, but was a protest against the failure to consider a temporary program that would enable the quicker return of troops from Europe. The recruiting bill itself finally was adopted without a dissenting vote.

"If the Democrats," said Mr. Mann, "refuse to let the House consider legislation that will bring drafted men home the responsibility is with the Democrats. The responsibility for such a condition will be with the Democratic Administration, under legislation of the Democratic majority, and against which Republicans protested."

Mr. Mann's declaration brought sharp retorts from the Democratic side. Representative Humphreys of Mississippi said that "no demagogy can make the boys in France believe that we are trying to keep them there."

"A good deal of political camouflage is being indulged in here," said Representative Gordon of Ohio, Democrat. "This legislation has nothing to do with bringing the men back. No one ever suggested that any one of the proposed army of half a million was to go to France. Such talk is political material to meet the exigencies of the occasion. The War Department is returning the men as fast as it can find shipping for them."

When the rule was being debated Mr. Mann predicted that it would not be possible to enlist 175,000 men if "they were to be tied to the army for seven years"—three years' active service and four in the reserve. Such a plan, he said, would lead to the President declaring that the emergency for the conscript army still existed, so America might do its part in policing Europe.

"You will, under such a plan, be redrafting men against their will," he declared. Other Republicans expressed similar views, and urged that the House be permitted to consider the larger army proposal.

HARVARD THESES STOLEN.

Money for Their Return Demanded —Herbert Harvey Arrested.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 18.—Police investigation of complaints by thirteen Harvard students that they had received letters demanding payment for the return of theses and other papers stolen from them, led to the arraignment in the District Court today of Herbert Harvey of Hackensack, N. J., as special student. He pleaded not guilty to a charge of larceny. The case was continued for one week.

The theses and other papers of value only to the owners were taken from private boxes in the Widener Library between Saturday night and Monday morning, according to the police. Later, it is said, a letter demanding $15 for the return of the papers was written to each student with a stipulation that one of the students should act as collector of the money and deposit it in a certain book in the library.

The police say that after a decoy envelope had been left at the place named Harvey appeared and took it. His arrest followed. He is 17 years old.

New Montenegrin Cabinet.

CETTINJE, Montenegro, Feb. 17.—King Nicholas having accepted the resignation of the Cabinet headed by Eugene Popovitch, a new Cabinet has been formed under the Premiership of J. S. Plamenatz, former Foreign Minister. M. Plamenatz is a former President of the Montenegrin Chamber of Deputies. In addition to being Premier he also holds the portfolios of Foreign Affairs and Internal Affairs.

Three Powers to Feed the Czechs.

PRAGUE, Feb. 18.—The plans for the revictualing of the Czechoslovaks contemplate the United States supplying 50 per cent. and France and Great Britain each 25 per cent. of the foodstuffs.

Approves Purchase of Field of Honor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—A bill for establishing a military cemetery in France, to be known as the "American Field of Honor," for members of the American Expeditionary Force who died abroad, was ordered favorably reported today by the Senate Military Committee. The French Government has offered to present a site for the field.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

May Irwin will return to musical comedy in "Raising the Aunty," rehearsals of which will begin this morning. The book is by Glen MacDonough, lyrics by the Messrs. Young and Lewis, and music by Ted Snyder. After a road tour the piece will probably be seen in New York.

A letter from Sir J. M. Barrie will be read at Friday night's performance of "Dear Brutus," which will be attended by the members of the American Academy of Arts and Letters who are now celebrating the Lowell centenary in this city.

The Dunsany program will be continued still another week at the Punch and Judy, and "The Book of Job" will be revived on March 3.

Mary Shaw will play Mrs. Alving in "Ghosts" at two performances to be given in the Brooklyn Academy of Music on Friday and Saturday nights of this week. The production is one of a series being made by the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences.

A sketch written by George V. Hobart, entitled "Rough-Perfect," has been added to the program which will be given at the Belasco Theatre on Sunday night in aid of the Stage Women's War Relief.

JOB HEDGES IS HONORED.

Admiral Gleaves Speaks of Our Sea Power at Dinner.

The Society of Arts and Sciences gave a dinner last night in the Biltmore Hotel in honor of Job H. Hedges, as an appreciation of his citizenship and his services during the war. John B. Stanchfield presided.

Speaking in praise of Mr. Hedges, James M. Beck traced the part that humorists have played in history, and he spoke of Mr. Hedges's Americanism. Former Judge Edward H. Hatch pleaded that the settlement of peace would not change our form of Government or rob us of our Americanism. The necessity of upbuilding our merchant marine was the subject of a talk by Rear Admiral Albert E. Gleaves.

"The sinews and muscle of our sea power," he said, "have suddenly assumed large proportions, but they are somewhat flabby—in fact, dangerously so—and how to harden them is a great problem in our present work of reconstruction. First, there should be no discrimination between the pay of a merchant seaman and a man-of-war's man, because both services are voluntary, and an equilibrium should be established and maintained in their compensation.

"Second—The merchant seaman should be as comfortable and his quarters as sanitary, and, in general, he should be as well taken care of as the man-of-war's man.

"Third—The Captain of a merchant ship should have as far as possible the same disciplinary control over his men as a naval Captain over his men."

Discussing the magnitude of America's new contemplated merchant marine, Admiral Gleaves said the present war program called for 2,000 ships, with a total tonnage of 20,000,000, by 1921. This, he said, would be two-fifths of the pre-war tonnage of the entire world, and would call for a total of 6,000 navigating officers and an equal number of engineers, in addition to a large number of seamen.

Mr. Hedges, replying to a toast in his honor, talked in a humorous vein. Seriously, he said that the President should take the people into his confidence and listen to their voice, so as to be truly the spokesman for the nation.

CAN SPEED NAVY BUILDING.

16 Warships Under Construction Within Year, Admiral Taylor Says.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—All of the sixteen capital ships already authorized for the navy will be under construction on the ways within a year, Rear Admiral Taylor, Chief of Construction, today informed the Senate Naval Affairs Committee during consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill. These ships will be completed within four years at a maximum from the time they are started, Admiral Taylor estimated, in response to questions of Senator Lodge. He said the ways in Government and private yards had a capacity of eighteen capital ships.

Discussion of the additional building program provided in the House bill at the request of President Wilson was deferred. The committee, however, approved appropriations for improvements to navy yards totaling $2,800,000, which Admiral Taylor said was necessary to provide for increased building economically and expeditiously. The yards affected with amounts were: New York, $250,000; Philadelphia, $2,300,000, and Norfolk, $300,000.

Replying to questions of Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania about the probable disposition of the surrendered German Navy, Admiral Taylor said he was informed the most of the submarines already had been divided among France, England, and Japan.

"Didn't we get any?" asked Senator Lodge.

"We will have to get a few samp'es," replied the Admiral. He said he understood about two-thirds of the German battleships were in possession of the Allies and America, but the German crews were still aboard.

"Our officers have not yet been able to go through the ships," he added. He said the surrendered ships would prove of little value, save as "coal barges," and that as "scrap" they would be practically worthless. They could not be used for fighting purposes by any nation except Germany, he said, because of their difference in type from allied warships.

Replying to Senator Penrose's inquiries, Admiral Taylor said he thought only a minority of navy officers held the view that the German ships should be sunk.

The committee restored to the bill a provision continuing war-time increased pay in the navy, which was stricken out by the House on a point of order.

DIRIGIBLE ALOFT 33 HOURS.

Endurance Record Bespoke for Performance at Cape May.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Feb. 18.—Remaining aloft for thirty-three hours and six minutes under the most unfavorable weather conditions, the naval dirigible C-3 last week established what is claimed to be a world's endurance record for the non-rigid type of balloon. Details of the flight became known for the first time today.

The C-3, with Ensign Clarence W. Tyndall of New York in command, left its hangar at the naval air station here last Wednesday at 4:35 P. M. Bad weather set in a few hours later and during the cruise up and down the coast rain, high winds, snow, and extremely low temperatures were encountered. Early Friday the dirigible developed motor trouble, and at 1:41 o'clock that morning a safe landing was made on the flying field here.

The C-3 is of the "blimp" type, developed during the war by the British Royal Flying Corps, and is the largest dirigible balloon in the navy's service. Ensign Tyndall was accompanied by two pilots, a radio operator, and two mechanicians. In its first endurance cruise, about three weeks ago, the C-3 remained aloft for twenty-seven hours and covered a distance of more than 1,000 miles.

New Yorkers to Build a Lima Hotel.

LIMA, Peru, Feb. 18.—The municipality of Lima has signed a contract with a New York firm to erect a modern hotel here to cost $750,000. Construction will begin in about six months.

The Narragansett Is Refloated.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The American steamer Narragansett, which ran on submerged rocks off the eastern end of the Isle of Wight Feb. 1, was refloated today.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings 8. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 1. "Greatest show in the world." Charles Darnton, Eve. World. Winter Garden's Mid-Winter Extravaganza MONTE CRISTO, JR. "Moves at a whirlwind pace." Louis De Foe, World.

CENTURY GROVE—Roof of Century Theatre NEW CENTURY MIDNIGHT WHIRL AT 11:30. A SENSATION! Phone Col. 8800.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., East of Broadway. Evenings 8:30. MATINEE TODAY, 2:30. ALICE BRADY Personally FOREVER AFTER in EXTRA MATINEE TOMORROW.

CENTRAL 47th & B'way. Evs. 8:15. A Musical Play—Different. "SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART"

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15. Jolly Musical Romance Some Time with ED. WYNN

BOOTH Thea., 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30. "UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. FLORENCE REED in ROADS of DESTINY

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. Sam BERNARD & Louis MANN in "FRIENDLY ENEMIES"

A HIT "PLEASE GET MARRIED," with ERNEST TRUEX & JUANITA HANSEN. LITTLE THEATRE. POPULAR MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30.

VANDERBILT THEATRE, 48th St., East of B'way. Phone Bryant 134. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. Extra Mat. Fri. THE SURPRISE COMEDY OF THE SEASON A LITTLE JOURNEY By RACHEL CROTHERS

PARK Columbus Circle, 59th. Phone 9390 Col. Today & Sat., 2:15. SOCIETY OF AMERICAN SINGERS. SPECIAL PRICE MATINEE TODAY. NOTABLE ALL-STAR REVIVAL. ROBIN HOOD

Greatest Comic Opera Cast Ever Assembled. Original Monologues BEATRICE HERFORD. MONDAY MATINEES at BOOTH Theatre. NEXT MATINEE FEB. 24, AT 3:30 P. M.

PRINCESS Mats. Today & Saturday, 2:15. Evenings at 8:20. Smartest & Brightest of All Princess Musical Successes OH, MY DEAR! "BETTER THAN 'OH, BOY!'"—N. Y. Herald.

"TOBY IS PRICELESS."—Times. TOBY'S BOW with NORMAN TREVOR. GEORGE MARION, DORIS RANKIN, etc. Comedy Thea., 41 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.

ASTOR 45th Street & B'way. Evenings 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Sat., 2:15. EAST IS WEST. The Comedy Success with FAY BAINTER.

French Thea. du Vieux Colombier 65 W. 25. Ev. 8:15. Mt. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15. This Week "WASHINGTON" and Double Bill: "Les Coupe Benchaud." Seats 50c. to $2. Sat. Night Pop. Prices

CENTURY THEATRE. Evgs., 8:30. Matinees Today and Saturday, 2:30. POP. MAT. TODAY. BEST SEATS $1.50. LAST 14 TIMES. THE BETROTHAL By Maeterlinck, Author Blue Bird.

KALICH Fulton W. 46 St. Ev. 8:30. Mts. Today & Sat., 2:30. EXTRA MATINEE FRIDAY. A. E. Anson, Chrystal Herne, Lee Baker, Albert Bruning. "Riddle: Woman"

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. THE SEASON'S HIT With RICHARD BENNETT. 6TH BIG MONTH. Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers UNKNOWN PURPLE

Loew's 7th Ave. Mats. Tom'w, 25 & 50c. 'ROCK-A-BYE BABY' Breeziest, Smartest Musical Comedy

Dog Show MADISON SQUARE GARDEN FEB. 19-20-21-22, 9 A. M. to 11 P. M.

CALLED BACK By Demand of Those Crowded Out of Carnegie Hall. COL. W. A. BISHOP. The World's Greatest Aviator Will Lecture Again at AEOLIAN HALL NEXT FRI. MAT. 2:30. Tickets now on sale at BoxOffice. Prices $1 to $2.50. Mgt. Lee Keedick, 437 Fifth Ave.

EVERYTHING AT THE Hippodrome. Matinee Today. Best Seats (Except Boxes) $1.00. Evgs. at 8:15.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47th St. Mat. Daily 25-$1. JOAN SAWYER, EMMA CARUS, SALLIE FISHER, GEORGE WHITE, Arthur Ashley, A. Robins and HENRY LEWIS.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'way & 96th St. EDNA GOODRICH & CO., FRANK FAY, FOUR MORTONS, LYONS & YOSCO

CARNEGIE HALL, TOM'W EVE. at 8:30. FIRST AMERICAN APPEARANCE OF PHILIP GIBBS. Speaking as he writes on THE SOUL OF THE WAR. A few Stage Seats left at Box Office. Mgt. J. B. Pond, Lyceum Bureau, 50 E. 42d.

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE, 4th St. & 7th Av. Phone Spring 6460. Take 7th Ave. Subway to Christopher St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Saturday, 2:30. HOBOHEMIA. A Comedy of Greenwich Village.

Greenwich Village Theatre—Special CATHERINE DU PONT. NOH Sun. Eve., Feb. 23, at 8:45. "EXQUISITELY ARTISTIC."—Sun. Tickets $3.50-$1. Box Office & Tyson's.

GALLI-CURCI. SEATS FOR ALL PERFORMANCES of the CHICAGO & METROPOLITAN OPERA. Subscriptions bought, sold, exchanged. JACOBS TICKET OFFICE, NORMANDIE HOTEL B'way and 38th St. TEL. GREELEY 4182, 4183, 4190, 6442.

ICE SKATING TODAY ICELAND, BROADWAY & 53D ST.

AMUSEMENTS.

AL JOLSON And Incomparable Company of 150 in Sinbad 2ND YEAR IN N. Y. 44TH ST. THEATRE, just west of Broadway. Evs. 8. Mats. Today & Sat., 2.

BIJOU 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30. Turned New York Upside Down With Laughter A SLEEPLESS NIGHT A NEW FARCE COMEDY. Just What The Doctor Ordered. First Matinee Today

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15. MATINEE TOMORROW, 2:15. Riotous Musical Comedy MELTING OF MOLLY

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15. Biggest Musical Comedy Hit in 10 Years. GOOD MORNING, JUDGE. All Girls. Music Dancing and Fun. With George Hassell, Mollie King, Charles King, 30 Others

BELMONT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Sat., 2:30. WHITESIDE 47TH MONTH. The LITTLE BROTHER with TYRONE POWER.

39TH ST. Thea., Ph. Bry. 413. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Today & Sat., 2:30. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30. The Laugh Play Keep IT TO Yourself. "BREAKS ALL RECORDS."—Post.

BIJOU 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30. Turned New York Upside Down With Laughter A SLEEPLESS NIGHT A NEW FARCE COMEDY. Just What The Doctor Ordered. First Matinee Today

48TH ST. Theatre, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. The Big Punch is There.—Globe. A PLAY OF LOVE, LAUGHS AND THRILLS. THE NET

NORA BAYES Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15. NORA BAYES LADIES FIRST

MANHATTAN Opera Ho., 34th, W. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. POP. MAT. TODAY BEST SEATS $1.00. Last 6 Times MARJORIE RAMBEAU In Her Favorite Role EYES OF YOUTH. 25c. to $1.50. Always 500 Orch. Seats at $1. Seats Now Washington's Birthday.

Beg. Next Monday Seats Now THE LITTLE TEACHER | MARY RYAN Original Cast

PLYMOUTH West 45th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. JOHN BARRYMORE in "HAMLET." REDEMPTION.

SPECIAL: EVERY THURSDAY IN FEBRUARY. TOMORROW AFTERNOON AT 2:30. WALTER HAMPDEN AS HAMLET. "Easily the unique event of the dramatic year."—Louis V. De Foe, World.

AS YOU LIKE IT. Fri., Feb. 21, at 2:30 P. M. Sat., Feb. 22, at 10:30 A. M.

MOROSCO HAS THE HIT. POP. MAT. TODAY. BEST SEATS $1.50. COURTENAY AND WISE IN THE BIG FUN HIT CAPPY RICKS

SHUBERT-RIVIERA, B'way & 97th. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Tom'w. Best Seats 50c. Wm. COLLIER in "NOTHING BUT LIES."

Sit on the Roof and Climb the Walls. Every Big and Little BALLROOM of DELMONICO'S WILL BE OPEN TO YOU All Night, Friday, Feb. 21, at the JUNGLE BALL. Michio Itow, Tulle Lindahl, the Zincali Sherbo, Busoni and DELMONICO'S Orchestras. And a Darwin Breakfast on WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY. FOR THAT TABLE telephone Murray Hill 6140 NOW.

Eaves Costume Co., 110 West 46th St., will be open All Night, Friday, February 21st, for the JUNGLE BALL at DELMONICO'S

OPERA TICKETS Seats to-night, Caruso in Pagliacci, Galli-Curci at Lexington. All operas. Subscriptions bought, sold. 1438 B'way, (40-41 St.) Phone Bryant 7877-7878.

MOTION PICTURES.

SPRINGER'S 77th St. THEATRE, BROADWAY & 77TH ST. THE ELITE PICTURE PLAYHOUSE. LAST TIMES TO-DAY SHIRLEY MASON ERNEST TRUEX. Nazimova. EYE FOR EYE. GOOD-BYE, BILL. TUESDAY AND FRIDAY. Marion Davies, The Belle of New York. Edith Storey, As the Sun Went Down. SATURDAY AND SUNDAY. D. W. Griffith's Story of Victory. The Greatest Thing in Life. Madge Kennedy, "Day Dreams"

RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15. RIALTO Times Square. HENRY WALTHALL in "FALSE FACES." "Here & There." Prizma. RIVOLI ORCHESTRA.

BROADWAY MAE MURRAY in "The Scarlet Trail" THEATRE, at 41st Street. 10 A. M. to Midnight. CHARLIE CHAPLIN In His First and Last.

STRAND B'way at 47th St. Marguerite Clark in "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch." Soloists. STRAND ORCH.

81 at St. Theatre on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 5980. Henry B. Walthall in "The Long Lane's Turning." Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.

PLAZA Madison Ave. Constance Talmadge "A Lady's Name." by Cyril 59th St. Harvard

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. D. W. Griffith's "A Romance of Happy Valley."

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Sat., 2:30. "BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times. William Gillette. BARRIE'S BEST PLAY.—Herald. Dear Brutus. "To have this play in New York is indeed good fortune."—Eve. Sun.

COHAN & HARRIS THEATRE, West 42d St. Evenings 8:15. First Matinee Today 2:10. Biggest Hit in the History of Musical Comedy. THE ROYAL VAGABOND. A Cohanized Opera Comique. Book by Stephen Ivor Szinmyer & Wm. Cary Duncan. Music by Dr. Anselm Goetzl.

LONGACRE, WEST 48TH ST., NEAR B'WAY. BRYANT 23. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30. The Most Fascinating Mystery Play Ever Written. THREE FACES EAST. With Emmett Corrigan and Violet Heming.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:20. FRANCES STARR in "TIGER! TIGER!" A New Play by Edward Knoblock.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today and Sat., 2:30. L E O DITRICHSTEIN. The MARQUIS DE PRIOLA

Henry Miller's THEATRE, 124 West 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. Mrs. FISKE in a new comedy. "Mis' Nelly of N' Orleans"

GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Nights 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TODAY. JULIA SANDERSON, JOSEPH CAWTHORN, Sam Hardy, Maud Eburne. "The CANARY" Doyle & Dixon

GEO. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way and 43d Street. Bryant 392. Evgs. 8:20. MATS. TODAY & SAT., 2:20. THE CUTE LITTLE PLAY THAT TURNS 'EM AWAY. "A PRINCE THERE WAS." GEO. M. COHAN as the Prince

Standard B'way, 90th St. Evgs. 25c to $1. Matinee Tomorrow, 25-50c. ORIGINAL CAST & PRODUCTION. FLO-FLO

METROPOLITAN OPERA

Tonight 8:15, Pagliacci. Easton; Caruso, Montesanto, Werrenrath (debut). Cond., Moranzoni, fol'd by Petrouchka. Galli-Rein, Bonfiglio. Cond., Monteux. Thurs., at 8, Double Bill: Cav. Rusticana, Muzio; Lazaro, Chalmers. Cond., Moranzoni. Coq d'Or,

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

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TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 year, $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.00. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, foreign, $4.; Per copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Full cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.

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TREASURY VERSUS CONGRESS.

The House committee has decided tentatively not to give Secretary GLASS the discretion he asked for regarding the funding of the Government's floating debt for goods and services in connection with the war. The victory was won and the cost must be paid, but the House committee disapproves the Secretary's proposals after the country had approved them. There is no novelty in the disagreement of Congress and the country, and no presumption is created in favor of the House committee's proposal over the Secretary's. He would have floated a loan and got the subject out of the way, leaving the country to pursue its own business. The committee proposes to keep the country stirred by repeated applications for taking over short-term notes issued by the Treasury.

It is supposed that the banks would take them in the first place and sell them to their customers. But at what rate and price would the customers take them? It is not banking to sell at a concession of either rate or principal. If the banks are to be relieved of their Treasury load by their customers, it will be necessary that the Treasury shall make the issues to the banks at the banks' rate to the customers. In that case the issues would be attractive to the banks and might congest in the banks. To that extent accommodation to the Treasury would displace accommodation to trade for financing reconstruction. Much argument and persuasion will be necessary if the country is to be brought to think well of the House plan.

England, it is true, financed the first months of the war with short-term issues, some of them in the nature of currency issued through the Bank. England now regrets it, and is to be excused because of the suddenness and exigency of the conditions. We are proceeding much at our leisure, after the war is over, paying for it largely by taxes, and there can be no excuse for hand-to-mouth finance. It will cost us more in the end, through the disclosure of official objection to the Treasury plans. We began our war financing with long-term issues, and therein did well. It was a mistake to give away so completely the right of exemption. More might have been obtained for it, and now we have little left to give but an increase of interest rate. The discount on the fourth loan shows clearly enough that there is no prospect for selling on the same terms at par the five billions more already authorized. The House's tactics may manoeuvre the Treasury into the position of embarrassed corporations which shop around for short bank accommodations on the pledge of bonds which the market will not take. Banks charge well for such credit and do not like it.

The House committee appears not to appreciate that the Victory Loan has already been spent in effect, and that there is now in the banks a volume of short-term paper which ought not to be increased by odd billions. What Secretary GLASS called the Thanksgiving Loan would have a double claim to the name if it denoted fuller measure of appreciation by the House of the superiority of the Treasury's proposals to its own. It is said that two bills are preparing in committee, and the details must be awaited with what patience is possible.

HIGH TREASON AT ALBANY.

Reported symptoms of rebellion at Albany, mutterings of treason of the legislators against the Anti-Saloon League, the indefeasible, supreme lawmaker, the super-Legislature, the universal enactor, regulator, and enforcer, the real Government of the State of New York. That Government has made a bone-dry bill. That bill reposes for the present in the bosom of the Senate Judiciary Committee. It never will, it never shall emerge from that seclusion, say the sons of darkness. Moreover, they insolently threaten a law to restore the forbidden beer and wine.

These recalcitrants and malignants know that they have no power to pass any bill not approved by the actual Andersonian Government or to refuse to pass any bill which it has brewed, if the word is permissible, in the mysterious stills and alembics of its wisdom. Mr. ANDERSON, who understands his position and their infrasposition perfectly well, tells them as much. They cannot help passing the Anti-Saloon League's Prohibition Enforcement bill. If, at times, Mr. ANDERSON'S language is a little ungracious, it is always clear, the vehicle of a clear thought. The Anti-Saloon League is the general boss. It is the sole authority and source of authority. What would happen to rebels against that authority the imagination dares not trace too definitely. Doubtless they would fall before some pitiless sanction, perish before some hidden thunder in the stores of heaven.

ERZBERGER, TOO, DISCOURSES.

When Mr. MATHIAS ERZBERGER speaks of "Germany and Wilson" he offends American sentiment. The American people are not fond of that collocation. They never think better of Germany when they hear it from any German source. They may have an open mind on the Polish question, but when Mr. ERZBERGER says that Germany "will not allow a one-sided "interpretation by the Poles before "Germany and WILSON have been "heard," he does a good deal to close it, close it on the side of the Poles, and also to make them more resolute.

When Mr. ERZBERGER goes on to discuss the French claims to the Saar Valley he is on different ground, and Americans will listen to him. He says in effect that the Saar Valley is German and ought not to be annexed to France; Americans in general may agree with him. We doubt if Frenchmen in general will disagree with him, excepting from that category some of the extremists. But has it ever occurred to Mr. ERZBERGER to think of the virtual destruction of the Lens coal fields by the German armies?

That destruction was not an incident of warfare. The Germans were leaving Lens. It was no longer a military object to them. From some motive, which may have been either pure devilitry or a desire to wreck France industrially for a long term of years, they did all they could to destroy the coal fields. They succeeded so well that, it is reported, the coal mines cannot be put in workable condition again within six years, perhaps ten.

It might be going too far for the French to annex the coal fields of the Saar. But it is merely a matter of business to provide that until the French can again bring the Lens coal fields to a condition of productiveness they should have the use of the Saar coal fields. It stands to reason that, the Germans having wantonly destroyed France's coal, France should have the use and exploitation of German coal until she can get her own coal back again. It is quite conclusive that, although France may not annex the Saar coal fields, she should control and use them until such time as the wanton destruction inflicted by the German troops on her own coal fields can be repaired. There is no revenge in this; it is simple reparation. There is nothing in the proposal that ERZBERGER or any other German could reasonably object to. Those who dance must pay the piper; and if the idea is not relished, there is no obligation on any one to dance.

NOT A PARALLEL CASE.

Out of Paris comes a rumor that some of the nations, by their representatives there in conference, express the opinion that the adoption of the League of Nations plan will abrogate the Monroe Doctrine. Japan is said to be one of the nations which hold this curious view.

Such an idea could not originate or find support in any Japanese mind. The reasoning attributed to Japan is that since the European system of the balance of power disappears, giving place to the League of Nations, therefore Americans cannot expect their Monroe Doctrine to hold its place as the political system of the New World. Inasmuch as Japan is urging the western nations to recognize the analogue of the Monroe Doctrine in the Far East, admitting her interest to be paramount and intrusting to her the responsibility of maintaining peace in that part of the world, the story that she takes for granted the abrogation of the Monroe Doctrine here must have had its origin in some quarter where ignorance and conjecture are accepted as substitutes for information.

Neither Japan nor any European Power is likely to link together in this manner the European balance of power and the American Monroe Doctrine, insisting that if one goes the other must go. The old balance of power idea which ripened a hundred years ago into the concert of Europe has been the public system of that continent just as the Monroe Doctrine has been the public system of the New World. There the parallel ends abruptly. The balance of power plan and the concert of Europe have failed as a guarantee of peace. They failed largely because the selfish interests of dynasties, not the interests of peoples, were the foundation upon which they rested. The concert of Europe did not prevent the Crimean war, it did not prevent the Franco-Prussian war, it did not prevent the two Balkan wars, it was openly flouted when Austria, brazenly violating the agreements of the Congress of Berlin, annexed Bosnia and Herzegovina. The balance of power system has failed to accomplish its purposes.

The Monroe Doctrine, on the contrary, has been crowned with success. It has a record of nearly one hundred years of beneficent and triumphant application. It has made its way to an ever-widening tacit or open recognition. No European monarchy has extended its system over any part of the Western Hemisphere since Mr. MONROE proclaimed the position of the United States. NAPOLEON III. failed in that attempt in Mexico. Some monarchies have lost their western possessions. The substitution of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty for the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty in respect to the Isthmus of Panama, and the peaceful settlement of the Venezuela boundary dispute, may be cited as proof that the Doctrine is very much in force, and of continuing validity. Proclaimed primarily in the interest of our peace and safety, it has effectively safeguarded the liberties of the Latin-American peoples of Central and South America. It has not been used selfishly, either for oppression, for territorial gain, for dominance, or for any purpose incompatible with its avowed motives or with the principles enunciated in the draft of the League of Nations Constitution. The League and the Doctrine are not alternatives, one does not abrogate or replace the other, they are one in purpose, they will endure together.

THE SUBMERGED MAJORITY.

The carpenters' strike is confined to the building trades, and therefore is not a "general strike," in which all labor stops work in sympathy with one trade. While thus narrower than the Seattle strike of all trades, it is broader in that it is proposed that the building workers across the ocean shall strike in sympathy with the strike which began on the army base in this city in November, although the unions concerned were under a contract settling their conditions of employment until the end of the year. A strike in sympathy with bad faith toward Government is a demonstration of labor "solidarity" which starts wrong, and which is made worse in proportion that pressure is put upon those in no relation with the original dispute, whatever its merits. There are said to be a million building unionists. That is not one-thirtieth of the nation's workers. Even if all unionists struck in sympathy with the carpenters, that would include less than a tenth of the number of Americans who toil. In proportion that the strike is broadened it will be seen that it is not an example of collective bargaining to obtain better conditions of work than individual workers can obtain, although rightfully entitled to them. Rather, such sympathy strikes are an attempt to obtain something by force used against the majority by a disciplined minority. Such solidarity of workers is an assault on the solidarity of the community and threatens the foundations of society in proportion that it is successful. That is the idea underlying the industrial agitation in England, although the British agitators have not asked assistance here. We think our conditions better than the British, and yet the same canker is at work here.

On both sides the ocean, therefore, there is raised the question of what President WILSON at the Versailles Congress described as the "interdependence of human beings." Such interdependence is a mockery when war is made in the manner of Germany, when milk strikers imperil the lives of infants ruthlessly, when carpenters seek to involve workers who have no concern in what is done on this side the ocean, or when all activities of cities are stopped in the manner of Seattle, with rejoicings in each case in proportion to the distress caused by the industrial mercenaries masquerading as defenders of the defenseless. The truly defenseless are their victims, the general community, the unrepresented majority, who hear the threats of industrial mercenaries against whom they have often no present defense. In England the feeling is growing that it is time to make a stand against "the sectional "treatment of industrial problems "which affect the whole community." For that purpose it is proposed to take into the Cabinet a Minister who represents neither capital nor labor, but the public, the entire community, including those whose only part in trade troubles is to endure whatever may be inflicted upon them by men who know no scruple, and whose stock in trade is ruthless assault upon the interdependence of human beings.

England will meet the trouble in its own way, and perhaps may give us a lead. In Paris on Saturday the General Secretary of the Railwaymen's Union was sentenced to a year in prison for ordering a strike of one minute to show what the railwaymen could do if they struck in earnest. In Butte a soviet was organized, and it heard from Major JONES. He said that he had cleaned up the scum of the Panama zone, and proposed to act in Butte in the same manner. There was no trouble in Butte, and there is now no strike there. Perhaps the best example of all of what Government can do when in earnest was given by OLA HANSON. There is need that our National Government should show something of the spirit of HANSON toward railwaymen who have been threatening action during testimony at Washington. He is a good unionist, and said that others had the right to strike, but railwaymen working under an agreement with Seattle were protected by law and had not labor's general strike rights. In HANSON'S opinion "it is the duty of the United "States Government to arrest and try "all the leaders in this conspiracy "against the American Constitution."

It will do England no harm to consider that manner of treating unreasonable conspiracies of labor in restraint of community necessities. And perhaps we, too, need a Minister charged with the defense of the community interests. The crisis must be met in the manner in which it is forced upon us. The defiance of the community should be met by firmer defiance. No combination of men under any excuse should be allowed to defy community interests, and to act inhumanly in the name of humanity. That is prostitution of the labor movement, not progress toward better industrial conditions.

AMERICAN ILLITERACY.

Some curious figures about illiteracy in the army have been compiled by the Surgeon General's Office. It appears from the records of the War Department that almost 25 per cent. of the draft army could not read or understand a newspaper or write a letter. In these days nothing can be done without the aid of psychology. The Section of Psychology found that two sorts of psychological examination were necessary, one for those who could not read and write English, another for those who could. Then that masterful science had "to evolve procedures for separating these groups." It is not given to laymen to understand the mysteries of psychology. It seems that there was an Examination "Alpha," which you had to read English to pass, and an Examination "Beta," devised especially "for foreign and illiterate groups." The line between Alpha and Beta, between the sheep and the goats, was "ability to "read and understand newspapers "and write letters home." In some cases, however, an educational qualification was added, and in some camps only an educational qualification was used. Thus the standards and the basis of comparison were not wholly uniform.

Those of the census of 1910 were scarcely more exact. A literate was a person who could write his own name. His ability to speak English depended upon his own opinion. As a test of that ability nothing could be more inexact or humorous. But we have to take the figures as they are. In 1910, 5,500,000 of 8,500,000 immigrants and native illiterate persons over 10 years of age could not read or write English. Of the 1,552,256 drafted men examined by the War Department, 386,130 were either wholly illiterate or could not pass the simple tests. These men came from all parts of the country. One curious fact brought out is that most of the foreign-born who can't read and write English can't read and write their own language, whereas the educated foreign-born usually read English as well as their own language. Another unexpected fact is that in some States illiteracy is more common among the whites than among the negroes. South Carolina seems to bear the palm of illiteracy. In spite of its great foreign population, New York makes a comparatively good record.

While not too much structure of theory can be built on statistics arising from standards and classifications not sufficiently positive and clear, it seems probable, as was indicated in 1910, that the amount of illiteracy in the United States is gigantic, shameful, dangerous. The country has many great and instant problems to settle. The construction or reconstruction of a sound American citizenship is not the least of them. Millions of citizens who cannot read a newspaper, who know nothing of our Constitution and laws, of the past and present of the United States, except what they are told, perhaps by demagogues interested to mislead and deceive them—how can they take a useful, how can they be prevented from taking often a maleficent, part in government?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Whimsical Extensions of Prohibition.

"A letter from Kansas City," says The Lincoln State Journal, "brings the first rumbles of preparation by an 'enlightened Christian citizenship' for an international battle against nicotine." Whatever Missouri virtue is doing to repress the unholy herb, in Kansas, the natural home of all reforms, a bill prohibiting smoking in public dining rooms has been reported by a committee of the House of Representatives. The experience of Nebraska with its anti-cigarette law, passed some years ago, has not been encouraging, but Nebraska is much less advanced and full of lyric enthusiasms than its neighbors.

The Nebraska law prohibits the sale of cigarettes to adults as well as to minors. Of course, it instantly fell into contempt. According to The Omaha World-Herald, "the consumption of tobacco in cigarette form in Nebraska is many times as great today as when the law was passed." In every session of the Legislature since its enactment, bills to put a little sense into it and restrict the prohibition to minors have been introduced. They have failed invariably. The sensible majority was bulldozed by the few violent fanatics who possess the apparently easy art of cudgeling majorities into submission. The young learn the guilty joy of possessing forbidden things. Insensibly the general respect for law must be diminished by the continuance on the statute book of one universally violated and despised, both by the authorities and by the people.

What new eccentric varieties of interference with personal habit the triumph, if it be a triumph, of liquor prohibition will bring about only students of pragmatic crankiness can guess at. The fate of the Nebraska anti-cigarette law ought to be, and won't be, a warning to the diligent remakers of the world according to their own prejudices.

A Valid Claim for Indemnity.

Apparently Russia is not to be saved at Prinkipo after all. The Bolsheviki will not sit down with the other parties unless all delegates are searched for concealed weapons, and the other parties will not sit down with the Bolsheviki in any circumstances. In view of this the episode passes into history, and it remains only to adjust any claims that may legitimately be brought by persons discommoded by the plans made and abandoned.

Chief of those who might have a grievance against the Government of the United States are our delegates, Professor HERRON and WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE. Presumably they were to receive nothing but mileage—in itself a considerable item—for their services, but they may have some claim to compensation for the money they might have earned during the period when they were distracted from their ordinary callings by the labor of packing up for Turkey and reading up on Russia. However, this item will probably be insignificant; Professor HERRON is presumably not engaged in gainful occupation, but living on an income; and Mr. WHITE, present at Paris as a newspaper correspondent, will lose nothing unless he was "working on space," which is unlikely.

Those who have a genuine claim to indemnification are the hotel keepers of Prinkipo, who no doubt look back regretfully to the palmy days before the war when their island was something of a resort. It can't have been that in the last few years, for there was nobody to resort and nothing to resort to; but the plan of a Russian conference must have raised wonderful hopes of a rush on accommodations equal to that of a national convention in Chicago. Without doubt they had bought all the available cots in Constantinople, expecting to line them up in the lobby; the billiard tables had been dusted off for use as sleeping quarters, the bathtubs fitted with mattresses. All this was quite a good deal of expense; and with the failure of the conference there will be no trade for years to come that can reimburse them. It looks as if the fund that defrays the administrative expenses of the Peace Conference is liable for damages to the hotel men of Prinkipo.

A Scapegoat Sought in Turkey.

It is a fact both curious and interesting that in Constantinople, first of all places, high officials have been brought to trial on charges of having committed or permitted atrocities in the course of carrying on war. Already the prosecution has begun of KAIMAL Bey, who was Governor of Diarbekir, and the accusation against him is that he is responsible for a wholesale massacre of Armenians in the territory he ruled. He deserves punishment, according to a brief report of the prosecuter's opening speech, because this and other massacres of the same kind "filled the whole world with horror."

The characterization is true, but other Turkish Governors have done the same thing so many times, and so often produced the same emotion, without exciting any comment except praise in Turkish official or judicial circles, that KAIMAL Bey has some right to regard himself as ill-used in being brought to book for following what after all was a well-established custom.

He is a victim of what for Turkey is a new form of morality, or rather, perhaps, of a new respect for foreign opinion. His conviction will presumably be easy, if it is really intended, and intended it may be as a convenient way of concentrating responsibility on a dead man. That has been done before—in the case of poor Captain KIDD, to mention only one instance nearer home than Turkey.

TURN ABOUT.

What One of Rochambeau's Men Said About Americans.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"They fleece us pitilessly, the price of everything is exorbitant; in all the dealings that we have with them they treat us more like enemies than friends. Their cupidity is unequaled; money is their god; virtue, honor, seem nothing to them compared to the precious metal. I do not mean that there are no estimable people whose character is equally noble and generous—there are many; but I speak of the nation in general."

No, this is not from an American "doughboy" writing to his family about the extortion of French shopkeepers.

It is an extract from a letter of a French officer, one Count de Fersen, who came over here with Rochambeau and wrote back to his father, in 1782, some of his impressions. These impressions are not all in that style, but they are the most critical that we have from the companion of Lafayette.

The Count de Fersen speaks of the majority of the American people in terms that are far from flattering:

"Money is the prime mover of all their actions; they think only of means to gain it; each is for himself, and none are for the public good. The inhabitants along the coast, even the best Whigs, carry provisions of all kinds to the English fleet which is anchored in Gardiner's Bay and that because the English pay them well."

Which goes to show once more that history repeats itself, that men are very much alike from one century, or from one country, to another. And that ought to be a lesson in forbearance, mutual toleration, and serene philosophy. But will it?

A BOOKWORM.
New York, Feb. 16, 1919.

Jobs Through Draft Boards.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The local draft boards are about to be discharged. They are still in position, however, to render valuable service to the nation by helping the soldiers to get work.

The boards possess very complete information as to those who sought and obtained exemption from military service solely because they were not Americans. Lists of such men should be furnished to the Federal Employment Bureau, and the lists should be accessible to all employers.

The returning soldiers are certainly entitled to earn a living in the country for which they went to war. There is no justice in permitting these aliens to continue to hold jobs while our soldiers, who fought for us, are in want. With the aid of such lists every man of draft age who holds a job should be compelled to prove his right to keep it, so long as there are unemployed American soldiers seeking work.

M. W. CLEPHANE.
New York, Feb. 10, 1919.

ART NOTES.

"Thirty Paintings by Fifteen Painters"—Beasley's Water Colors.

"The Ten" in Washington has been singing its swan song. According to rumor and report it will cease to exist as an association with the present exhibition, having been numerically inaccurate since the death of Mr. Chase. With the exit of the famous "Ten" let us hope to have less of the science of numbers in connection with art. At the Macbeth Gallery, home of all that is sound and sane and sweet in American art, we now have "Thirty Paintings by Fifteen Painters." The title of the exhibition might much better have been "Beautiful Paintings." Of course there is a nice modesty in the revulsion against harmonies and symphonies and impressions and expressions. "Opus 31" always has a workmanlike sound, and the modern artist, if he amounts to anything at all, makes it his first concern to be workmanlike.

Taking it that way, No. 13 is by Childe Hassam, a picture of the Pont Royal painted in 1897, as mellow as ancient Satsuma. How many boats have passed under the five handsome arches since the artist watched the deliberate progress of the river craft in his picture. It is lovely painting, and with all its individuality bears a certain pleasant resemblance to other American pictures of the nineties. As they all grow old together the family likeness comes out and angles of difference are softened.

Another picture that recalls still older days in art is the Venetian scene by Gedney Bunce, No. 1. Bunce died at 76, and painted chiefly Venetian scenes. It is natural that a certain monotony should prevail in his work. But at its best, on a smallish scale, a narrow color range, as in the present picture, it is very charming. It is a Venice that can be linked in one's mind with the wedding of the sea and the splendor of the doges.

Richard E. Miller in No. 20 is all of the present, a radiant vision of a garden seen through an open window, and a lovely lady arranging flowers. Mr. Miller always is ingratiating, and paints with a sensitive appreciation of luminous shadow and half tone, but he is not always sturdy. Here he is both sturdy and ingratiating.

Ivan Olinsky in No. 25 paints "Seventeen," a pretty child with a vase of rather tawdry tulips. Her own sweet face is hardly distinguished, and into the bargain it is a little stupid, but Lowell would have loved to write verses to it, loving, as he did, the flowers common to every dooryard. Maurice Fromkes, in No. 10, paints a more unusual little face upon which rests the indescribable pathos of a child who is deeply in earnest. As we grow older we all know what intolerable suffering becomes associated with being in earnest, and do our best not to show it. But this little child is the embodiment of gentle candor, and Mr. Fromkes has painted her very quietly against one of his insistent backgrounds with the result that she beautifully dominates the background—as is not the case with No. 9, "La Princesse Lointaine." The other twenty-odd pictures are by Emil Carlsen, Charles H. Davis, Ben Foster, Birge Harrison, Charles W. Hawthorne, W. L. Metcalf, F. Luis Mora, Leonard Ochtman, Gardner Symons, and Dwight W. Tryon.

Water Colors by W. J. Beauley.

At the Reinhardt Galleries is an exhibition of water colors by William Jean Beauley. The artist attacks his happy medium with enthusiasm and obtains from it brilliant results. His experience in architectural drawing lends a firmness of foundation to the subjects in which towers and churches and police headquarters and roofs and chimneys ask for some degree of substantiality. Occasionally he throws the third dimension to the winds, and contents himself with a radiant façade, as in "Thorley's," an alluring morsel for the most jaded appetite. "The Coal Wagon" is small and dark and rich in color, a more flexible design than "Receiving Day, National Academy," in which a white statue of "Grief" is being unloaded for the Academy exhibition. "Madison Square" is a beautiful play of color on undefined forms, and "Antiques" is a clever version of the old New York shop that displayed its wares under the open sky.

Mr. Beauley treats water color with respect. When he is lightest and most casual, furthest removed from the heaviness of oil, he never is untidy and splashy in his effects. He knows just what he is about. And he is once in a while extremely impressive. His "Fountain: Riverside Drive" has a dignity that contrasts not unfavorably with the bright vivaciousness of the other subjects. The grays and browns are distinguished, the handling is both reserved and bold.

Kenneth Hayes Miller.

Kenneth Hayes Miller is exhibiting at the Montross Galleries, not as heretofore few gray blue pictures painted in large planes and masses with so little detail that the figures seem to have been hewn from a fiercely resisting substance, but a collection of paintings and drawings covering a wide range of subject and a considerable variety of manner. Mr. Miller searches constantly for expressive movement, for a living line, and for an abstraction devoid of trivial realism. He often travels far toward the unseen goal. But his art is too literary to be thoroughly wholesome. It is possible to imagine the picture he calls "Meditation"—an old woman in a landscape, seated with her feet in the water of a brook or rivulet—a very touching, even a profoundly moving theme of poetry or prose, granted infinite tact and emotion on the part of the writer; but as a pictorial theme it is close to the ridiculous, and Mr. Miller certainly has not succeeded in lifting it over the narrow borderline into the region of sublimity. His "Bather," in this case a youthful nude, also with her feet in a brook and with an environment of pleasant landscape, is beautiful in line, a swordlike vivid line darting upward and conveying a sense of energy and joy.

The picture called "Play," a woman reclining, with two children, is such a linear invention as the great realist Degas delighted in, only Degas always accepted the rhythms provided by nature, always found nature inventive enough to suit his purpose without going beyond the point where she said stop. Mr. Miller is more daring; he goes beyond, but not quite far enough beyond. He keeps so much of nature as to remind us of her likeness and that, in the present instance, is fatal to our pleasure in the picture. Instead of seeing the noble curves and sagging hollows of the big line that sweeps over the reclining figure, we see it only as a violently twisted and exaggerated anatomy that pretends to belong to the lovely little face that might be the work of Bastien Lepage in its delicate simplicity and truth telling.

VIEWS ON THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Most Important Document in History—How It Could Be Improved—Supports the Monroe Doctrine.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is gratifying to see how clearly you recognize the profound significance of the agreement reached at Paris on Feb. 14. That date is destined to be far better remembered than Nov. 11, when the armistice was signed, or the day—not to be too long in coming, let us hope!—when the world war, still technically continuing, shall be formally ended by a treaty of peace.

For the Constitution of the League of Nations is the most important document in human history, and its utterance marks a turning point in the progress of mankind. No one can belittle it save the confirmed pessimist, the political partisan, the standpatter who prefers the old order to the new because he is used to it, the professional soldier incapable of dislodgment from the military point of view, or the profiteer who sees the prospect of gain diminish if peace instead of war is to become chronic in the world.

The creation of the League may not banish war from the earth for good and all—human nature, unhappily, has not been wholly made over—but it has taken a longer step toward that noblest of goals than has ever been taken before. Some one, your news columns say, has called it "half a league," but at least it is "half a league onward!"

Milton saw

"The old dragon underground
In straiter limits bound"

from the day of Christ's nativity. Such a hope seems better warranted today. And who shall say that the League of Peace is not, indeed, one of the secularly ripened fruits of the Sermon on the Mount? JOSEPH B. GILDER.
New York, Feb. 16, 1919.

The Smaller Powers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The "Plan of a League of Nations" read by President Wilson at the Paris Conference yesterday, though probably only tentative, seems to offer a sound beginning, a safe foundation to build upon. Might not, however, this be suggested as an amendment to the basis of representation proposed? Divide the council described in Article III. into an Executive Council, consisting of representatives of Great Britain, the United States, France, Italy, and Japan, and into an Advisory Council of representatives of other countries admitted to the League, including, perhaps, representatives from the dominions and dependencies.

The advantages of thus having two bodies instead of one would be many. The wills of the lesser powers could be more freely expressed and determined. There would be far less danger, and consequently far less hesitation, in admitting to the League a power that was represented in the Advisory, and not in the Executive Council. It could be a part of the plan to give to the Advisory Council as a whole certain powers, as, for instance, that a majority decision in the Advisory Council count as two votes in the Executive Council, or that a measure rejected in the Advisory Council by a two-thirds vote be carried only by a unanimous vote in the Executive Council. But whatever the relative powers of the two bodies, however much or little the second be allowed control, the moral effect of the opinion expressed by it would be of value.

Such an arrangement would be no less democratic than the one at present proposed, since it surely is not the theory of democracy to give no larger representation to large communities than to small ones. At the same time the division suggested would come nearer to conforming to existing conditions, since however much we may demand that the rights of the weak be the same as those of the strong, the power of enforcing those rights still is with the strong. And the world is, as it has been hitherto, essentially divided into two classes of nations, those which are world powers, and those which are not. On the other hand it is to be remembered that the great powers are parting with something more in coming into the League than the small powers, since they propose of their own will to submit to limitations on their sovereignty, which could not be imposed from without.

H. J. McKEEN.
Brunswick, Me., Feb. 15, 1919.

The Monroe Doctrine Sanctioned.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Under the Monroe Doctrine the United States has claimed the right to exercise a mandatory power in respect to the backward areas of this hemisphere. This right has never been confirmed by any international treaty. For this reason its validity as a part of public law has been frequently questioned. From the text of the proposed League of Nations now made public, it is clear to the mind of any person who is friendly to the cause of the pacific settlement of international disputes that our mandate in this hemisphere, so far as it needs to be applied, will be applied in the future with the express consent of the other nations of the world. This is a decided gain. The Monroe Doctrine has not been abandoned; it has been at last sanctioned. Article XIX. of the text could not be interpreted in any other way than to confirm the right of the United States to act for the Society of Nations in the position of trustee for the welfare of those areas beginning somewhere north of the equator in South America and extending still further northward.

EARL W. CRECRAFT.
New York University, Feb. 17, 1919.

IN LINCOLN'S DAY.

Examples of the Kind of Attack a President Had to Endure Then.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am sure I voice the sentiments of the great majority of readers of THE TIMES in thanking you for the inspiring editorial article on President Wilson in last Sunday's issue. And especially pleasing was the way in which you douched the spirit of that fiery patriot Mr. James M. Beck. It was peculiarly fitting that Lincoln's Birthday was chosen to empty the vials of partisan wrath on Mr. Wilson's head—by charging, as did Mr. Beck, among other political crimes, that our President's foreign policy has been "a black stain of dishonor upon the American people," and you well said that "such criticism recoils disastrously upon him who utters it."

I have said that it was peculiarly fitting that Lincoln's Birthday was chosen to befoul America's President, for Lincoln himself was even more foully bespattered by the partisan zealots of his day.

Fifty years hence who will care what the disgruntled partisans of today said about Wilson's foreign policy? For the great statesman will stand in the light of history by the side of the world's most exalted benefactors. But it may be well now and then to harken back to contemporary criticism of our nation's idols, and the case of Lincoln is by far the most illuminating.

In 1864, in the midst of the civil war, and at what was probably its darkest period for the cause of the Union, there was held in Chicago a Democratic National Convention, which declared the war a failure and nominated General George B. McClellan as its standard bearer against Lincoln. Partisanship was at the boiling point, and there were speakers, both in and outside of the convention, full of the spirit that is again manifesting itself against the nation's Chief Magistrate.

In rummaging about the old Astor Library a dozen or more years ago, I came upon a somewhat extraordinary find—a leaflet issued by the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee in 1864, giving extracts from the speeches delivered on the occasion of this Democratic Convention. I copied many of these extraordinary utterances, (some of which I myself heard,) and a few choice specimens will suffice to give your readers the flavor of what partisanship meant in those days, and is now once again only too strongly reflected in the utterances of the cabal that is determined to strip our President of every vestige of credit for well doing.

This from the Hon. S. S. Cox (whose effigy in some base metal disfigures one of the city's squares) makes a fair beginning:

"Abraham Lincoln has deluged the country with blood, created a debt of four thousand million dollars, and sacrificed two million of human lives. At the November election we will damn him with eternal infamy. Even Jefferson Davis is no greater enemy of the Constitution."

The Hon. W. W. O'Brien of Peoria, Ill.: "We want to try Lincoln as Charles I. of England was tried, and, if found guilty, will carry out the law."

The Hon. John Fuller of Michigan: "Are you willing to follow in the footsteps of Abraham Lincoln, the perjured wretch who has violated the oath he took before high heaven to support the Constitution and preserve the liberties of the people?"

Stambaugh of Ohio: "You might search hell over and find none worse than Abraham Lincoln."

C. Chauncey Burr of New York, editor of The Old Guard: "Argument is useless. We have patiently waited for a change, * * * and the wonder is that men carry out the orders of the gorilla tyrant who has usurped the Presidential chair."

The Hon. Henry Clay Dean of Iowa: "The American people are ruled by felons. With all his vast armies Lincoln has failed, failed, failed. And still the monster usurper wants more victims for his slaughter pens. I blush that such a felon should occupy the highest gift of the people. Perjury and larceny are written all over him. Ever since the usurper, traitor, and tyrant has occupied the Presidential chair the Republican Party has shouted war to the knife and the knife to the hilt. Blood has flowed in torrents, and yet the thirst of the old monster is not quenched. His cry is ever for more blood."

How do the present-day detractors of our President like their historic company?

FREDERICK FRANCIS COOK.
New York, Feb. 17, 1919.

Nothing to Read on German Front.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The American Librarians' Association is reported in yesterday's TIMES to be planning for the disposition of the soldiers' libraries in this country and overseas. If they do not know what to do with the books in the overseas libraries, let them send them to the American soldiers in the German villages, where existence is monotonous and dreary.

My son, a Lieutenant of field artillery, now in Germany in the Army of Occupation, writes: "The little books are a great help, as we get absolutely no magazines here. All that the kind people at home put a stamp on to send to us are stopped back of the lines, and one magazine is worth more than a package of cigarettes and much harder to get. I have taken to reading the advertisements in the back of some old magazines which some of the men have."

JAMES R. MACFARLANE.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 17, 1919.

DREAMERS.

"A visionary!" Yes, and so are all
Who hear, beyond tonight, tomorrow call,
And lead through darkness to the light of day.
Did not his brethren once of Joseph say,
"Behold, this dreamer cometh"? Envious, blind,
In his strange visions they could only find
Their own undoing; little could they read
His gift of dreams would famished Israel feed.
Grasping and cruel, they the dreamer sold
For silver their coarse hands could clutch and hold.

Joan the Maid, amid her gray-fleeced flocks,
Dreamed out her land's deliverance; through the mocks
And gibings of unseeing peasant folk
And doubting nobles, she beheld the yoke
Of fair France lifted—heard her gentle King
Proclaimed. A shining star, her visioning
Still led her on until her splendid dreams
Were crowned, with the crowned King, at joyful Rheims.
Though sold to bitter death, the Angels' flame
Kindled to immortality her name.

O Holy Visionist, whose dreams led Thee
Up the dark steep of cross-crowned Calvary—
Thou who wast sold, yet wouldst have purchased heaven
For even Thy blind murderers, love-forgiven;
Who, on the rood, saw with Thy closing eyes
Thy dreams fulfilled, and pledge of Paradise
Gave to the thief who shared Thy agony:—
Let there not fall for which Thou passed away
The dreamer and the seer. Our eyes anoint,
That we may follow where Thy prophets point.

BASIL E. HERRIS.
Long Island Historical Society, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CAPT. THEO. DE BOOY, EXPLORER, IS DEAD

Archaeologist Brought 4,000 Specimens to Museum of American Indian.

FOUND A "SWALLOW STICK"

The First White Man to Visit Native Tribes on Cloud-Clapped Mountains of Venezuela.

Captain Theodore De Booy, the archaeologist and explorer of previously unknown regions of Santo Domingo and Venezuela, died yesterday at his home, 125 Lee Avenue, Yonkers.

Captain De Booy was born in Helleveotsluis, the Netherlands, 38 years ago, and came to the United States in 1906, being naturalized ten years later. Besides exploring previously unknown regions inhabited by Indian tribes in the mountains between Venezuela and Colombia, Captain De Booy conducted archaeological investigations in the Bahamas, Cuba, Jamaica, Haiti, Santo Domingo, Turks and Caicos Islands, Margarita, Trinidad, Martinique, Venezuela, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Since 1911 he had been in charge of the West Indian archaeological work of the Museum of the American Indian in New York City.

Returning in April, 1917, from one of his trips, Captain De Booy brought with him a "swallow or regurgitating stick" from the Virgin Islands, where he had spent several months in explorations.

The "swallow stick" was believed to have been used in worship by a West Indian priest more than 400 years ago. It was about five inches long, and carved from the rib of a sea cow, in the image of one of the West Indian tribal gods. It was said that there were only three other such sticks in existence. He also brought with him on this trip 4,000 specimens of pottery, stone axes, stone chisels, and burial objects, these being placed in the Museum of the American Indian.

Previously unknown regions in the mountains between Venezuela and Colombia were explored by Captain De Booy last year, returning in August, after accomplishing all his purposes in a shorter time than had been reckoned on, due to the assistance given him by the Venezuelan Government. No white man had ever before entered the high and cloud-capped mountains of that country, being inhabited entirely by Indian tribes. It took many days of difficult mountain climbing to reach the heights where the tribes live in a land of perpetual mist and cold, although within ten degrees of the equator. Captain De Booy reported that for the most part he had found the natives friendly. At the start he was chosen to lead a campaign against a neighboring tribe to obtain women and other booty. All the material results of the expedition save the women were offered him, but he declined.

The expedition to the Venezuelan Indians was made under the direction of the University of Pennsylvania Museum, Philadelphia, of which Captain De Booy was curator.

Captain De Booy was the author of "The Newly Acquired Virgin Lands of the United States and the British Virgin Lands," also monographs on pre-Columbian history of the Antilles. He was a member of the American Anthropological Association, American Association for the Advancement of Science and Commander of the Order of Liberator of Venezuela. He was married March 29, 1909, to Miss Elizabeth Hamilton Smith of Louisville, Ky., who survives him.

WEDS ENSIGN COATSWORTH.

Miss Elizabeth Gifford Marries Naval Aviator in St. Thomas's.

The wedding of Ensign Caleb James Coatsworth, Jr., Naval Aviation, U. S. N., and a son of Major Caleb J. Coatsworth of Buffalo, N. Y., of the Red Cross, now in command at Key West, Fla., and Miss Elizabeth Gifford, the only daughter of Mrs. Stanley P. Gifford of 825 Park Avenue, was celebrated at noon yesterday in St. Thomas's Church, the Rev. Dr. E. M. Stires officiating. It was a quiet wedding, as it was decided upon only last week.

The bride was graduated as a trained nurse and was at the Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled for a year and then went into the Motor Corps Service of the National League for Women's Service and has been driving until the present time.

Mr. Coatsworth enlisted in June, 1915, in the ambulance service and in February, 1917, enlisted in the Foreign Legion for aviation duty and was attached to Escuadrille Spa 80, being transferred to Naval Aviation, U. S. N., in March of last year. He has received the Croix de Guerre and a citation. He was wounded at the Verdun front in August, 1917, and was in Italy from June of last year until the armistice, and was decorated by both French and Italians.

Ensign Coatsworth is remaining in the service, and will report for duty on Feb. 20. Meantime he and his bride will be at the White Sulphur Springs.

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ENTERTAIN SPEAKER CLARK.

Congressional Club Welcomes Many at Its Clubhouse.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—Speaker and Mrs. Clark were the guests of the Congressional Club this evening. The clubhouse was decorated in Australian ferns and Southern smilax, with Spring flowers in the supper room. Mrs. Horace N. Towner, retiring President of the club, stood with the Speaker and Mrs. Clark to welcome the company in the assembly room, where an orchestra played.

The Entertainment Committee included Mrs. Atlee Pomerene of Ohio, a former President of the club; Mrs. John B. Henderson, widow of the Senator from Missouri; Mrs. George W. Fairchild of New York, Mrs. Henry Allen Cooper of Wisconsin, Mrs. Frederick H. Gillett of Massachusetts, Mrs. Thomas B. Dunn, and Mrs. Harry Woodyard of West Virginia.

Secretary and Mrs. Glass, who were among the guests, came to the club from the home of Chairman Hamlin of the Federal Reserve Board and Mrs. Hamlin, where they had been entertained at a dinner party.

Other hosts entertaining dinner companies were Secretary and Mrs. Redfield, Acting Secretary of State and Mrs. Polk, Senator and Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. Benjamin E. Wardet, who had a company of fifty at her home on K Street; General and Mrs. Charles L. McCawley, who entertained for Mrs. Henry Clews of New York; Bulgarian Minister and Mme. Patraretoff; Representative and Mrs. James W. Husted of New York, who entertained a company of forty at the New Willard, where they are located for the season, and Representative and Mrs. John A. Peters of Maine.

Owing to a serious attack of influenza, Mrs. Murray Crane, who is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Frederick A. Keep, has been obliged to cancel all social engagements.

DENIES WALES IS ENGAGED.

French Reports That He Is to Wed Italian Princess Are Contradicted.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The Official Press Bureau says that a report from Paris of the impending announcement of the engagement of Princess Yolanda, the eldest daughter of the King of Italy, and the Prince of Wales is unfounded.

The report from Paris says that the French press is discussing the simultaneous presence in the French capital of Queen Helena and Princess Yolanda and the Prince of Wales. The French newspapers go so far as to say that the object of the Queen's visit is to fix a date for the formal engagement of the Princess and the Prince, that the engagement may be expected immediately after the signing of the peace treaty, and that the wedding will take place early next Spring.

WILSON SHIP BRINGS 2,080.

6,000 Soldiers Arrive on the Transports Kroonland and Mercury.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The Presidential ship George Washington is bringing home a total of about 80 officers and 2,000 men.

The War Department announced today that the units aboard were the 146th Machine Gun Battalion, complete, including 7 officers and 68 men of the Idaho National Guard; the 5th Engineers and Engineer Train, complete; a casual company of New York troops; 18 officers and 2 men listed as in the Presidential party; the "President and Peace Commission Guard Company" of 3 officers and 242 men, and District of Paris Casual Company 1.

The department also announced that the transport Turrialba would be due at New York on Feb. 27 with 96 casual officers, the Carrillo at New York on Feb. 28 with 40 casual officers and 7 men, and the Yosemite at New York on Feb. 27 with one casual company of New York troops and 3 casual officers.

General Pershing has reported that Evacuation Hospitals 25 and 33, Base Hospital 32, including Hospital Unit R, and the 3d Heavy Mobile Ordnance Repair Shop have been assigned for early convoy.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 18.—Nearly 6,000 soldiers arrived here today on the transports Kroonland and Mercury, both of which experienced rough weather while crossing the Atlantic.

Besides 1,000 sick and wounded the Kroonland brought the 42d Coast Artillery, with 48 officers and 1,038 men; headquarters of the 38th Coast Artillery, casual companies of Pennsylvania, New York, and Massachusetts troops, six Photo Air Service units, and casual officers, nurses, and Medical Corps men.

The Mercury brought 3,000 officers and men, including the 69th Coast Artillery, Corps complete, comprising men from Washington and Oregon; the 54th Ammunition Train, complete; the 855th Stevedore Company, made up of 3 officers and 241 negroes; a detachment of Battery E, 61st Coast Artillery, and a number of casuals.

ROBBERS SHOOT JEWELER.

Two Men Hold Up Brooklyn Store—One Caught in Escaping.

Samuel Gold, a jeweler, was shot and seriously wounded last night during an attempt by two men to rob his store at 5,515 Third Avenue, Brooklyn. About 10 o'clock Gold cleaned out his window and was busy putting the articles away in the safe for the night when two young men, one short and the other tall, entered quickly and without wasting time ran toward the safe, at the same time telling the jeweler to put up his hands. Each emphasized the command with a revolver.

While one of the robbers was gathering up the jewelry Gold sprang on the man and the latter turned and fired one shot into the jeweler's body. Then both ran from the store.

The sound of the shot and the appearance of the two men running attracted attention, and several persons started in pursuit. At Fourth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street one of the robbers was caught. He was taken to the Fourth Avenue Station and later to the Norwegian Hospital, where he was identified by Gold as one of the men who had held him up, though not the one who had wounded him. The prisoner gave his name as Charles P. Smyth, formerly of Texas, but now of 428 Forty-eighth Street, Brooklyn. He said that he and his companion had been discharged from the navy on Nov. 1.

To Dine British Literary Men.

The Executive Committee of the Pilgrims will give a luncheon at the Union League Club, 1 East Thirty-ninth Street, on Friday, February 21, to meet the British and Canadian men of letters who are visiting New York for the purpose of participating in the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of James Russell Lowell.

C. Eldredge to Marry Mrs. Bescom.

Clarence Eldredge, who said he was the son of James F. and Susan Nixon Eldredge, aged 56, a lawyer, and living at the Hotel Astor, and Mrs. Helen Farnesworth Bescom, daughter of Andrew Shannon Farnesworth and Helen Niel Farnesworth, aged 44, and also living at the Astor, obtained a marriage license yesterday from City Clerk P. J. Scully. Mrs. Bescom received an absolute divorce from her former husband, William H. Bescom, on Dec. 23 last in Boston.

Miss Hyde to Wed Col. Montgomery

Mrs. Clarence M. Hyde of 9 East Sixty-fifth Street, New York, and Greenwich, Conn., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Clara Babbitt Hyde, to Colonel George Montgomery of the Ordnance Department, U. S. A. Colonel Montgomery has recently returned from France. He was formerly commandant at the Frankfort Arsenal. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

FIND LUKE'S GRAVE NEAR WHERE HEFELL

Record of Arizona Aviator Who Perished After 19 Victories on Way to Washington.

AWARD OF CROSS PREDICTED

Tracked Observation Balloons to Their Lair and Destroyed Them with Incendiary Bullets.

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PARIS, Feb. 18.—His name was Luke of Arizona, and he swatted the sausage balloons like we kill Summer flies at home. He lived and died in forty-three blazing days of glory, and in this brief arc he wrote his name forever among the stars of aviation.

They have just found his unmarked grave near Murvaux, where he fell behind the German lines. On its way to Washington is the record of his valor and his bunkies will lay you ten to one that he gets a cross from Congress.

One of them told last night in a little French café, where fighting men often gather, of Luke, the sausage killer. With elbows touching elbows we crowded closer in. Let a dapper little Captain tell the story as it runs:

"Observation balloons just naturally were pie for that boy. He picked the eyes from the enemy faster than they could blow them up.

"On the rolls they call him Lieutenant Luke from Arizona. His full name was Frank Luke, Jr. On the ground the boy was a violet, but when he gave her gas and went gunning for balloons he was sure a cyclone.

"When he came to us last August we wondered who let him into the service. In four weeks he was showing the old-timers a new system for cleaning the skies of gas bags. In seventeen days more he knocked down fourteen flaming sausages in the Verdun and Toul areas.

"Here was his system: In the old days we would go after a boche balloon when he was riding over some field surrounded by every anti-aircraft gun the Germans ever invented. So it was just like going again machine guns clad in pajamas.

"Luke hit upon the idea of tracking the balloons to their lair at sundown, when they were being lowered and put to bed in the uncertain light. He would ride behind the clouds all day and then follow them home at night.

"The next afternoon, just at dusk, out swept Luke, flying low. Zamm! From right over the boche heads came torrents of incendiary bullets, and he was gone in the darkening shadows.

"One night near Buzy they attempted to gang him with eight Fokkers, and he burned the balloon right under their very noses. The next time he caught a flock of aerial guards near Labeauville, and he touched off two balloons and shot down three planes, all in ten minutes.

"They got Luke on Sept. 29, but not until he had plunged right into a cluster of sausages at Avecourt and burned up three. They turned an ammunition dump on him. He got away untouched, and came back and let go his bombs, just to give the boche a razz.

"A lucky shot caught him in the shoulder. He made his landing and fought it out with an automatic. The next morning they found Luke dead beside his bush. to find Luke cold. The box score of that raid was three balloons destroyed, eleven Germans killed, and one Yank.

"Now, listen to this," said the Captain, as he drew forth a fold of carbon copies. "The undersigned testify to having seen the German commandant of the village of Murvaux refuse to let him stay placed in the cart which was carrying the dead aviator to the cemetery. His adjutant officer drove away women who came with a sheet for a shroud. He kicked the body and told them to get it away from his sight. The Germans took his boots, leggings, and money.' Then followed the signatures of fifteen village witnesses of Luke's last and glorious flight.

"We found his grave," continued the Captain, "and today it bears this legend: 'Second Lieutenant Frank Luke, pilot of the 27th Aero Squadron, nineteen victories. Killed in action Sept. 29, 1918.'"

BULGAR BANDITS ACTIVE.

Raid Greek Territory North of Saloniki and in Western Thrace.

SALONIKI, Feb. 17.—Bands of Bulgarian marauders have been active in Greek territory north of Saloniki and also in Western Thrace. In the region of Caradjova recently Greek detachments encountered two of these bands and in a skirmish the Bulgarians were defeated and retired, leaving one dead and one seriously wounded behind.

The Greek residents have asked the Greek Government to send more troops against these bandits, who are declared to be receiving arms and munitions from the Bulgarian army.

The Bulgarians, according to newspapers here, have organized a propaganda committee aimed against the Rumanians, Serbians, and Greeks.

LUDENDORFF MUST MOVE.

Sweden Refuses to Renew His Permit to Remain There.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 18.—General Ludendorff, the former head of the German military system, who sought asylum in Sweden after the German revolution, will be obliged to leave that country this week, according to a telegram from Malmoe. Sweden is said to have refused General Ludendorff's application for a renewal of his permit to remain in the country. Friday, Feb. 21, is the date set for his departure.

Reports from Berlin late last month said that General Ludendorff had arrived there and was living in seclusion, the Government having declined his services. Apparently, however, this report was erroneous.

Mrs. Emma Fiske Roberts.

Mrs. Emma Fiske Roberts, poet, author, and a former associate editor of the Standard Dictionary, died at her home, 260 Rutland Road, Flatbush, L. I., on Monday, of pneumonia. Mrs. Roberts was born in Readfield, Me., in 1844, and was graduated from Kent's Hill College and from Maine Wesleyan Seminary. She was for a time preceptress of the Deposit Academy, in Deposit, Delaware County, N. Y. She had written much poetry, and in 1890, became an associate editor of the Standard Dictionary, devoting five years to the work. Mrs. Roberts was a charter member of Flatbush Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, and for eighteen years had been its Secretary. She was the wife of Colonel Timothy H. Roberts, an attorney for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for many years.

R. C. Hunt, Construction Engineer.

R. C. Hunt, internationally known as a construction engineer, died at Bowling Green, Ky., yesterday. He was 65 years of age, and his home was in Washington Court House, Ohio. Mr. Hunt was in charge of the building of the railways in China, and was connected with extensive engineering work in South America. In New York City he constructed two and one-half miles of the subway in the Fort George district. He built the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad "cut-off" of the Cumberland Mountains.

REV. DR. SCHAUFFLER DEAD.

Sunday School and Mission Leader Dies in Park Avenue Home.

The Rev. Dr. Adolph Frederick Schauffler, for many years President of the New York City Mission Society, died yesterday at his home, 490 Park Avenue, of heart disease. Dr. Schauffler, who was 74 years old, was born in Constantinople and was a son of William G. Schauffler, A. M., LL. D., who was at that time a missionary of the American Board.

Dr. Schauffler was graduated from Williams College in 1867. He received the degree of D. D. from New York University in 1886 and from Williams College in 1903. Soon after his graduation from the Theological Seminary at Andover he was ordained as a Congregational minister, becoming the pastor of the Congregational Church in Brookline, Mass. From 1872 to 1887 he was pastor of the Olivet Chapel, in Second Street, this city, and was then called to be Superintendent of the New York City Mission Society. In addition to his mission work, Dr. Schauffler was long recognized as a leader in organized Sunday school work.

For many years Dr. Schauffler was President of the New York City Sunday School Association and also Treasurer of the New York State Sunday School Association. He was a Trustee of the Auburn Theological Seminary, Trustee of the Bible Teachers' Training School of New York, and Trustee of the Robert College in Constantinople. He was also well known as a platform speaker on Sunday school methods and Bible teaching. He was the author of "The Ways of Working," "The Teacher, the Child and the Book," "Sparks from a Superintendent's Anvil," and "God's Book and God's Boy."

Geo. E. Drummond, Iron Merchant.

LONDON, Feb. 18, (via Montreal.)—George E. Drummond, President of the firm of Drummond, McCall & Co., of Montreal, widely known iron merchants, died here last night.

George Edward Drummond was in England on a business trip. Mr. Drummond, who was one of Canada's most representative citizens, was born Oct. 21, 1858, at Tawley, Ireland. At an early age he became a clerk in an iron and steel merchant's office in Montreal, where he gained his first practical knowledge of that industry. In 1883 he established the firm of Drummond, McCall & Co., Ltd., and later headed a large number of other enterprises. He was a Consul General of Denmark in Montreal for several years and was a former President of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. He was also a former President of the Canadian Mining Institute, and in 1904 was President of the Montreal Board of Trade. Mr. Drummond was one of the Governors of of McGill University. He was the author of "The Iron Industry in Canada," and "Fiscal and Imperial Defense Questions."

Jules M. Gaspard, Portrait Artist.

Jules M. Gaspard, portrait artist, died suddenly yesterday at his home, 221 Lexington Avenue, of paralysis of the heart. Mr. Gaspard was born in France fifty-seven years ago. Receiving his early education there, he came to America at the age of 17, taking up his residence in Chicago, where he served many years as art critic of The Chicago Inter-Ocean.

In 1906 Mr. Gaspard went to East Aurora, N. Y., and for the two following years was associated with Elbert Hubbard as portrait painter and art director for the Roycrofters. In 1910 he went to Los Angeles, where he engaged in private portrait painting, and in 1914 came to New York. He was also well known for his etchings.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM DUNCAN, a commission merchant in the linen business in Manhattan, died on Monday at his residence, 309 Forty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, in his seventy-third year. Mr. Duncan was a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, and had lived in the Bay Ridge section for thirty years.

Mrs. JULIA L. WILLMANN, wife of William G. Willmann, a paper merchant in Manhattan, died from disease of the heart at her home, 877 Park Place, Brooklyn, aged 51 years. She was a daughter of the late Dr. J. J. Corcoran.

Mrs. EMMA AMELIA RHOADES, widow of John Rhoades, who was manager for years of The New York News Company from 1867 to 1904, died of pneumonia on Monday at her home, 286 Hancock Street, Brooklyn. Her husband, who died in 1907, was a son of David Peck Rhoades, who with Horace Greeley founded The New York Tribune.

CHARLES P. SMITH, for the last twenty-six years on the clerical staff of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, died on Monday at his home, 5,022 Cortelyou Road, Flatbush. He was in his sixty-eighth year.

JOSEPH ANTHONY MILLER, 33 years old, Financial Secretary of Sacred Heart Council No. 1,808, Knights of Columbus, of which he was one of the organizers, died in St. Mary's Hospital, Jamaica, on Monday. Mr. Miller was for several years with Tiffany & Co. and Vogel Leather Company in Manhattan. His home was in Woodhaven, L. I.

ANDREW H. JOHNSON, who was a drummer boy in the civil war, died on Sunday at his home, 209 Chauncey Street, Brooklyn, in his seventy-ninth year. Mr. Johnson enlisted at the outbreak of the war with the 67th Regiment of New York and was afterward made drum-major of the 52d and 56th Regiments.

WILLIAM BROWN, a printer with a shop at 529 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, and at one time at the head of the mechanical force of the Jersey City Journal, died of apoplexy on Sunday in his eighty-fifth year.

GEORGE HENRY DISBROW, 72 years old, for many years in the employ of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, died at his home, 233 Park Place, Brooklyn, on Sunday.

ANTHONY McGARVEY, a retired shipbuilder, formerly with the William Cramp & Sons yards in Philadelphia, died from heart disease on Monday at his home, 41A Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, aged 72 years.

Mrs. CATHERINE E. BUYDAM KOUWENHOVEN, wife of Garrett Stryker Kouwenhoven, a retired farmer of Flatlands, died in her seventy-ninth year on Monday at her home, 2A Remsen Place, Brooklyn.

JAMES HINCHLIFF, 39 years old, manager of E. B. Smith Company, bankers, New York, is dead of pneumonia at his home in Orange, N. J.

Captain JOSEPH H. REX, sea captain, died Monday at the age of 84 years.

GIOVANNI AQUINO, a leading Italian wine wholesale dealer, died Monday, leaving a fortune estimated at nearly $1,000,000. He was 59 years old.

WILLIAM T. WHITMORE, for many years in the silk business, who lived near Boonton, N. J., died Monday in Washington while returning from a trip for his health. He was 40 years old.

Mrs. JAMES EDGAR of Metuchen, N. J., died yesterday at the age of 65 years.

RICHARD C. KEELER, one of the oldest fishermen in Westchester County, died Monday in Mount Vernon, N. Y., at the age of 85 years.

Miss MARJORIE CONBOY died Monday of pneumonia at her home, 361 East 194th Street, at the age of 21 years.

Mrs. EUPHEMIA COFFIN, wife of Edmund Coffin, a lawyer, died Monday at her home, 100 East Seventy-first Street. She was the daughter of William Sloane, founder of the firm of W. & J. Sloane.

Mrs. SARAH BRYSON, widow of Alexander Bryson of Paterson, N. J., died of apoplexy yesterday at her home there. She was 75 years old.

Mrs. HELEN RAY SCHUYLER VAN NESS, 81 years old, died yesterday at her home in Paterson, N. J., of pneumonia.

CHARLES LEROY PRESTON, who arrived Monday at his home in Brookline, Mass., from Siberia, where he was engaged in special work for the United States Government and the American Red Cross, died suddenly Monday night of cerebral hemorrhage. He was 40 years old.

FOR RELIEF FUND DRIVE.

Society Women Organize Door-to-Door Canvass for Near East.

More than 250 women prominent in society attended a tea at the home of Mrs. Oliver Harriman, 54 East Fifty-second Street, yesterday afternoon, the first of a series of meetings to organize women workers for the door-to-door canvass in the $30,000,000 drive of the Committee for Relief in the Near East. The quota for New York City, to be raised during the final stage of the drive, is $5,000,000.

The needs of the war-stricken peoples in the Near East were presented by Mrs. Harriman, who is Chairman of the Women's Campaign Committee. Miss Elisabeth Marbury talked on "Americanism versus Ottomanism." Among those who attended the tea were Mrs. William W. Beales, Mrs. Edward D. Mirley, Mrs. H. C. Root, Mrs. Charles H. Griffen, Mrs. John Francis Fawger, former President of the Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. D. V. L. Sheppherd, Mrs. Paul Zigelman, Mrs. F. H. Collins, Mrs. Oliver Champ, Dr. A. Josephine Sherman, and Mrs. John L. Mills.

At a meeting of the National Motion Picture Committee of the Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief it was decided yesterday to set aside a fund for the permanent care of Miss Aurora Mardiganian, the 17-year-old Armenian refugee who came to this country in aid of her fellow sufferers and played a principal role in "Ravished Armenia," the official film of the Motion Picture Committee, which had its first showing at the Commodore last week. The fund will be made up, it was announced, of a percentage of receipts derived from the sale of tickets for "Ravished Armenia," which is being shown at the Hotel Plaza this week.

In announcing the establishment of the fund, Mrs. Harriman, who is also Chairman of the Motion Picture Committee, said:

"The proceeds from this picture were meant to relieve the sufferings of Armenians, and in setting aside a certain amount for Aurora Mardiganian, I do not feel that we could better reward this girl, who has been one of the chief sufferers. Her bravery is as great as that of any war hero."

POINCARE COURT WITNESS.

French President's Testimony Taken in Case of Senator Humbert.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—President Poincaré gave testimony yesterday in the case of Senator Charles Humbert, former proprietor of Le Journal, who has been under examination for some time in connection with charges growing out of the Bolo Pasha and other treason cases. The President's testimony was taken by Paul André, President of the Appeal Court, who went to the Palace of the Elysée for the purpose, accompanied by his chief clerk.

The testimony was required because of the fact that Senator Humbert, during the course of his examinations, had frequently invoked the name of President Poincaré, declaring he had often seen the President during the course of the war.

President Poincaré testified under similar circumstances in the case against Mme. Caillaux for the shooting of Gaston Calmette.

A Paris dispatch on Jan. 18 reported that the investigations in the case of Senator Humbert had established the falsity of accusations made against him to the effect that he had communicated to Germany the contents of two documents relative to the national defense.

Born.

BERNE.—To Dr. Luis P. Berne, Captain in the Medical Corps, Camp Meade, and Mrs. Berne, a son, Feb. 12, at 226 Hudson St., Hoboken.

GORDON.—Mr. and Mrs. Bennet Gordon (nee Jennnie Shidlowsky) of 55 West 116th St. announce the birth of a daughter, Feb. 17.

KULOK.—To Mr. and Mrs. I. Kulok, on Feb. 15, a boy, at the Bedford Private Maternity, 254 Montgomery St., Brooklyn.

MELTZER.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Meltzer of 873 West 141st St. announce the birth of a baby boy on Feb. 12. Both mother and baby are doing well.

Engaged.

NEUMAN—LIPPER.—Mr. and Mrs. Oscar M. Lipper announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mannette Bonart, to Mr. Leon Neuman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Neuman of 904 West End Av., New York City. Reception Feb. 20, Hotel Rice, Houston, Texas. Nashville papers please copy.

Married.

GORDON—BERGENFELD.—Dorothy Bergenfeld to Murray A. Gordon, by Rev. J. S. Greer, Feb. 18, 1919.

MOSTOWITZ—JACOBSON.—Lillian, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Jacobson, to Mr. Saul Mostowitz of Jersey City, at the home of bride's parents, 926 St. Nicholas Av., Sunday, Feb. 16, 1919.

WYMAN—MACE.—At St. James's Episcopal Church, Upper Montclair, N. J., Feb. 15, 1919, by the Rev. Robert W. Treat, assisted by Rev. Dr. Charles S. Mills, Margery, daughter of Adelaide Chapman and the late Romaine Mace, to Bridge Webster Wyman, U. S. N. R., of Montclair, N. J.

Died.

ALEXANDER.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Tuesday, Feb. 18, 1919, James H. Alexander, aged 84 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 810 North Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J., Thursday, Feb. 20, at 3:30 P. M.

AQUINO.—Giovanni, on Feb. 16, beloved husband of Carmela and father of Thomas, Ciro, Aniello, and Angelina Aquino. Services THIS FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.) Broadway, 66th St., Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn.

ATHA.—At Newark, N. J., on Sunday, Feb. 16, Margaret Monteith Plum, wife of Henry G. Atha, daughter of Mary Runyon Plum and the late Stephen H. Plum. Funeral service at her late home, 920 Broad St., Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, at 2:30 P. M.

BACKHUS.—On Feb. 17, 1919, after a short illness, in his 17th year, Herman Backhus, beloved son of Fred and Alvina Backhus and brother of Fred, Edith, Catherine. Funeral from his late residence, 409 East 85th St., on Friday, Feb. 21, at 3:30 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

BALDWIN.—Florence M. Shanks, wife of Robert L. Baldwin, Feb. 16. Notice of service later. Interment Cleveland, Ohio.

BONNET.—On Feb. 17, Pierre Bonnet, beloved husband of Anna Bonnet and father of Jeannette, Delia, and Blanche Bonnet. Funeral services at his late residence, 232 Sherman Av., Thursday, Feb. 20, 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

Died.

BRINKERHOFF.—At Glen Ridge, N. J., Tuesday, Feb. 18, John Jones Brinkerhoff, in his 71st year, former actuary of Association of Life Insurance Presidents. Funeral and interment Springfield, Ill.

BRUNNER.—On Tuesday, Feb. 18, 1919, Jacob Brunner, after a lingering illness, at his residence, 1416 Bergen Av., Brooklyn, survived by his wife, Anna, and one son, Jacob. A member of Alsager Kranken Unterstuetzines Verien. Funeral services Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment Friday at 10 A. M., in Lutheran Cemetery. Funeral private.

CLARK.—On Tuesday, Feb. 18, Pauline Clark. Funeral from her late home, 842 50th St., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Feb. 20, at 10 A. M.

COFFIN.—On Feb. 17, 1919, at her home, 116 East 71st St., Euphemia Sloane, wife of Edmund Coffin and daughter of the late William and Euphemia Douglas Sloane. Funeral service at her late residence on Thursday at 10 A. M.

COLLINS.—At Purchase, N. Y., on Feb. 16, Benjamin, husband of Esther C. Collins and son of Richard S. and Sarah Willets Collins. Funeral at his late home on Thursday, Feb. 20, at 2:30 P. M.

COMSTOCK.—At Atlantic City, N. J., on Feb. 16, 1919, Mary Elizabeth, wife of Alfred S. Comstock, aged 59 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday morning at 8 o'clock from her late residence, 1 Remsen Place. Solemn requiem mass at Our Lady Star of the Sea Church at 9 o'clock. Interment Pleasantville, N. J.

CUMMINS.—John D., on Tuesday, Feb. 18, in his 68th year, eldest son of the late John D. and Lily Louise Lane Cummins, at 23 East 62d St. After a short illness. Mass at Corpus Christi Monastery, Hunts Point, Thursday, Feb. 20, 10:30 A. M.

DANIELS.—At East Orange, N. J., Feb. 18, 1919, Aaron Claflin, husband of Stella R. Daniels, in his 80th year. Funeral services at his late home, 349 Central Av., Thursday evening, 8 o'clock. Boston papers please copy.

DE BOOY.—At his home, 125 Lee Av., Yonkers, N. Y., on Tuesday, Feb. 18, 1919, Theodor De Booy, beloved husband of Elizabeth Smith. De Booy, in his 37th year. Funeral service at Louisville, Ky., Thursday.

DEVEREAUX.—On Feb. 18, 1919, Richard J., husband of Adelaide Devereux, (nee McHugh,) aged 75 years. Funeral from his late residence, 263 Beech St., Arlington, N. J., on Friday, Feb. 21, at 9 A. M., to St. Stephen's Church, where, at 9 A. M., a mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment at Holy Cross Cemetery.

DUNCAN.—On Monday, Feb. 17, at his residence, 309 46th St., Brooklyn, William Duncan, in his 73d year. Funeral services on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

EDGAR.—At Newark, N. J., on Monday, Feb. 17, 1919, at her home, 126 Clinton Av., after a brief illness, Adriana Augusta Edgar, widow of Jonathan Edgar and daughter of the late Isaac and Jane Maria Lewis Meeker, in the 83d year of her age. Funeral service at Trinity Cathedral, Newark, on Wednesday, Feb. 19, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

FOWLER.—At South Orange, N. J., on Monday, Feb. 17, Mary Josephine, wife of Frederick P. Fowler. Services at her late residence, 142 Prospect Place, South Orange, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 19, at 7 o'clock. Interment private.

GASPARD.—Jules M., beloved husband of Ermine E. Funeral services at Campbell's FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St., Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

GOODKIND.—Suddenly, at Miami, Fla., Feb. 17, Benjamin L. Goodkind, beloved husband of Addie Rau Goodkind. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HANFIELD.—On Tuesday, Feb. 18, Margaret Hanfield, (nee Deeny,) wife of the late John Hanfield, and beloved mother of Gertrude and John, in her 46th year. Funeral from her late residence, 320 West 103d St., on Thursday, Feb. 20, 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of St. Rose of Lima, 103th St., between Amsterdam and Columbus Avs., where a requiem mass will be read for the repose of her soul.

HARGROVE.—On Feb. 16, Ellen Hargrove, beloved mother of Margaret H. Hargrove of 1,228 Madison Av. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HORN.—Louis, beloved father of William, Harry, Rose Sonn, Henrietta Schmidt, Hannah, Max, Kate, and Gertrude. Funeral services at 700 West 178th, Thursday at 10 A. M.

HOWELL.—On Feb. 17, Blanche, beloved wife of Harry A. Howell. Funeral from her late residence, 252 Wadsworth Av., Thursday, Feb. 20. Relatives and friends invited to attend solemn requiem mass at St. Elisabeth's Church, 187th St. and Broadway, at 10 A. M.

HUNTER.—Frederick W., suddenly, on Tuesday, at his residence, 127 East 37th St. Funeral on Friday at 12 o'clock at 127 East 37th St. Kindly omit flowers.

JACOBS.—On Feb. 18, at 461 West 159th St., Signis, beloved father of the late Morris and Benjamin Jacobs. Funeral services Sam Rothschild's Funeral Chapel, 208 Lenox Av., at 130th St., Wednesday, Feb. 19, at 11 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

Died.

LEVER.—On Monday, Feb. 17, Linda Marjorie, beloved daughter of Samuel M. and Goldie L. Lever, aged 7 years and 3 months. Funeral from late residence, 88 Central Park West, on Wednesday, Feb. 19, at 1 P. M.

LINEN.—Suddenly, at East Orange, N. J., Tuesday, Feb. 18, Anna Blair, wife of the late James A. Linen, Scranton, Penn. Service at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. E. L. Mackwithey, 180 Glenwood Av., Wednesday evening, Feb. 19, 8:30 o'clock. Interment Scranton, Penn.

LOCKE.—On Monday, Feb. 17, 1919, Eva Locke, in his 57th year. Funeral services will be held at the home of his son, Oscar J. Locke, 932 Lewis Av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Feb. 19, at 8 P. M. Boston papers please copy.

LONERGAN.—On Monday, Feb. 17, 1919, Mary, beloved wife of the late Edward Lonergan. Funeral from her late residence, 654 Franklin Av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Feb. 20, at 9 A. M., thence to St. Teresa's Church, Classon Av. and Sterling Place. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

McCARTHY.—Anthony, Feb. 17, 1919, at his home, 11A Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, survived by his wife and son, Anthony, Jr. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

MANZELLA.—On Feb. 17, Vincenza Manzella. Funeral from her late residence, 256 East 116th St., on Friday, at 9 A. M., thence to Mt. Carmel Church, where a requiem mass will be said. Interment Calvary.

MEAD.—On Monday, Feb. 17, after a short illness, Hattie Lowell, dearly beloved wife of I. Frankin Mead and mother of Alice L. Mead, Howard F. Mead, and Gertrude B. Lindsley. Funeral services at her late residence, 56 Gould Avenue, Caldwell, N. J., Wednesday afternoon at half past 2. Interment private. Baltimore (Md.) papers please copy.

MILLS.—In Philadelphia, on Feb. 16, Samuel Mills, aged 71 years. Service Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of his niece, Mrs. John J. Thompson, 1,311 South 58th St. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery, New York, Wednesday, 12 o'clock noon.

MOELLER.—Suddenly, Monday, Feb. 17, 1919, Edward B. Moller. Funeral from the Church of the Ascension, 5th Av. and 10th St., at 2 P. M.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Reaction of Some Speculative Favorites Causes Irregular Price Trend.

The irregularity which stocks displayed at the close of business yesterday was not unnatural in view of the recent advance of many industrial issues, a process which invited profit-taking sales. The fact that quotations during the first part of the session continued the upward movement of the day before, and later fell away rather quickly, supported the belief that realising was the most potent influence behind the reaction. This refers to the oil, steel, copper, and other stocks of the industrial group, without reference to the railroad issues. The latter gave a good account of themselves, and under quiet but fairly persistent buying left off at a level generally above the previous day's closing figures. A noteworthy feature of dealings was the strength of local traction stocks and bonds, gains being recorded among practically all of them, presumably aided by renewed discussion of an increase of fares.

The discussion of pending Government financing, which hitherto had been merely vague as to terms and classes of paper to be issued, was thrown into considerable confusion by reports from Washington, and it may have been that this had some reaction on the stock market in late dealings. Intimations coming by telegraph that the House Ways and Means Committee was considering a large issue of short-term notes instead of the expected Victory bonds stirred up more conjecture over the flotation than had been heard in many weeks. Bankers who went over the situation with Secretary of the Treasury Glass on his recent visit here expressed the opinion that permanent financing could hardly be postponed later than April or May, in view of the Government's needs, and it was thought that at least a large part of the offering would be in the shape of bonds. With $5,000,000,000, approximately, of the $8,000,000,000 authorized Treasury certificates already out, it was estimated that the present rate of distribution would complete this form of financing by May 15, and that the Government's need would require fresh funds from one source or another from that date forward. Needless to say, the financial community will rest much easier when the general scheme, at least for the Government's Spring borrowing, is outlined, and until this is done irregular and hesitating movements may be looked for in the market for Liberty bonds. The Liberty issues were inclined to sag mostly yesterday, following their procedure of many days past.

Sentiment toward railroad securities appears to be more confident on the constructive side because of further cogitation over occurrences at Washington. The certainty that the present Congress will not try to work out a program has reacted in something of a feeling that events will shape themselves for the return of carriers to their stockholders without much more pressure toward a prolongation of Government control. Daniel Willard's frank presentation of argument against the five-year control period and Government ownership before the Senate committee was looked upon in the Street as in reality a summary of all that has been said heretofore in favor of legislation for giving the carriers back to private management. The call money market was somewhat firmer, loans going at 5½ per cent. Russian bonds and currency again moved down, while other foreign securities continued firm.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High	High
Low	Low
Renewals	Renewals
Last	Last

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances.

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days	Sixty days
Ninety days	Ninety days
Four months	Four months
Five months	Five months
Six months	Six months

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.

Nonmember and private bankers' eligible, 60 to 90 days.

Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days
4 to 6 months
Other Names.
4 to 6 months

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.75¾	$4.73¾	$4.75¾	—.00 25
Cables	4.76½	4.76¼	4.76½
France—				
Demand	5.45¾	5.46¾	5.45¾
Cables	5.46¼	5.45¾	5.45½

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Demand or Checks.	Cables.	Yesterday's Close. — Monday's Close.
4.8665 London	$4.75 7/16	$4.76 1/16
5.1813 Paris	5.45¾	5.45¼
5.1813 Belgium	5.63	5.61
China—			
Hongkong	75.95	76.05
Peking	123.50	123.75
Shanghai	115.00	115.25
40.29 Holland	41.12 5	41.81 25
19.30 Greece	19.55	19.40
52.44 India			
Bombay	36.43	*35.75
Calcutta	35.43	*35.75
5.1813 Italy	6.36½	6.36
Japan—			
Kobe	51.25	51.50
Yokohama	51.25	51.50
19.30 Spain	91¾	92
50.00 Philippine Islands	49.65	49.75
Manila		
26.80 Scandinavia—			
Stockholm	27.90	28.10
Copenhagen	25.87 5	26.10
Christiania	27.20	27.40
South America—			
Buenos Aires	44.50	44.65
Rio	25.60	25.75
5.1813 Switzerland	4.91	4.87

61.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	15.40	15.45
500 rubles	15.30	15.35

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.77¼	$4.77¼	$4.75¼	$4.71

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $705,639,897; balances, $56,872,604; Treasury credit balances, $3,132,563; Federal Reserve credit balance, $29,684,749.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $19.3750 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 47⅝d; in New York, $1.01⅛, official; Mexican dollars, 77⅛@80⅝c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$8,561,636	$97,745,753
Internal revenue:		
Income and excess profits tax	13,999,908	742,615,004
Miscellaneous	60,759,529	762,466,461
Miscellaneous rev.	6,330,905	294,147,695
Total receipts	$82,652,059	$1,896,974,875
Excess of ord. disb over ord. receipts	537,316,570	8,932,328,804
Exc. of tot. receipts over total disb.	280,028,270	20,062,547
Expenditures	629,968,330	10,849,205,180

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	5.00		5.00	
Spelter	6.70	6.80	6.70	6.80
Antimony		7.25		7.25
Quicksilver	$90.00		*$90.00	
Aluminium	*$2.90		*$3.00	

Iron.	Ex.			
silicon		36.55		36.55

*Nominal.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday.		Monday.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Copper, spot	74	10 0	75	10 0
Copper, futures	69	10 0	72	10 0
Tin, spot	203	10 0	212	0 0
Tin, futures	200	0 0	210	0 0
Spelter, spot	45	0 0	40	0 0
Spelter, futures	38	0 0	38	0 0
Lead, spot	23	10 0	23	0 0
Lead, futures	23	7 6	23	0 0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, FEB. 18, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	626,780	985,050	629,279
Year to date	17,244,487	20,280,495	27,549,592

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge
40	41	200	Adams Express	41½	41¾	41½	41½	— ⅛
70½	72	200	Ajax Rubber	71¾	71¾	70½	70½	—1½
3¾	4	2,900	Alaska Gold Mines	3⅞	4	3⅞	4	+ ⅛
1¾	2	1,600	Alaska Juneau	2	2¼	2	2	...
33¾	34	7,200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	34½	34⅝	33½	33⅝	— ⅜
84	84½	700	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	85⅜	85½	85	85	...
100¼	100⅝	200	Am. Agricul. Chem.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	— ⅛
99	99½	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	99	99	99	99	...
68½	69⅛	500	Am. Beet Sugar	68⅝	69⅛	68⅝	68⅝	— ⅛
44⅝	44¾	6,000	Am. Can	45	45⅝	44⅜	44½	— ⅛
100½	101	200	Am. Can pf.	100½	100⅝	100½	110⅝	+ ⅜
89	89½	600	Am. Car & Fdry.	89½	89½	89¼	89¼	— ¼
42½	43	1,200	Am. Cotton Oil	43	43½	42⅞	43½	+ ⅜
12⅛	12⅜	1,300	Am. Druggists	12½	12⅝	12¼	12⅜	— ⅛
17	17½	1,500	Am. H. & Leather	17¼	17⅝	17	17	— ⅛
90½	90¾	4,400	Am. H. & L. pf.	92	92	90½	90⅝	—1⅝
42	42⅞	200	Am. Ice	42½	42½	42½	42½	+ ⅛
61⅝	62½	1,000	Am. Ice pf.	62	62½	61⅞	62	+ ⅛
54½	54⅝	700	Am. International	54⅜	55¼	54½	54⅞	+ ⅛
48¼	48⅝	2,500	Am. Linseed	48	48	48	48⅛	— ⅛
87	88¼	400	Am. Linseed pf.	87	87½	87	87½	...
63	63⅝	1,620	Am. Locomotive	63¾	64	63½	63¾	+ ⅛
104	106	200	Am. Locomotive pf.	104	104½	104	104½	+ ⅜
1⅝	2	400	Am. Malting	1¾	1⅞	1¾	1¾	+ ⅛
65½	65⅝	6,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	66⅜	66⅝	65¾	65¾	— ⅛
102⅜	103½	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½	+ ½
75	75¾	2,900	Am. Steel Foundries	76	76¾	75	75¾	—1
116⅜	117	800	Am. Sugar Ref.	117⅜	117⅞	117	117	— ⅛
106	106½	5,600	Am. Sumatra Tob.	107	107½	105½	106⅜	—1½
101⅜	102⅜	600	Am. Tel. & Tel.	102½	102⅝	102½	102⅝	+ ⅛
195	198	100	Am. Tobacco	197½	197½	197½	197½	+1½
100½	101¾	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	101	101	101	101	...
51½	51⅝	200	Am. Woolen	51	51⅛	51	51⅛	+1⅛
96¼	96⅝	200	Am. Woolen pf.	96½	96⅞	96¼	96½	+1
33	33½	100	Am. Writing P. pf.	33½	33½	33½	33½	...
11½	11⅝	200	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	12	12	11½	11½	...
40¾	41	300	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf.	41	41	41	41	...
58	58⅛	4,000	Anaconda Copper	58⅝	59	58⅜	58⅝	— ⅛
20¾	22	100	Asso. Dry Goods	19½	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅛
74	75	200	Associated Oil	74	74	74	74	— ⅛
91¾	92	800	Atch., Top. & S. F.	91⅜	92	91½	92	+ ⅛
86⅝	87½	400	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	86⅝	87	86⅝	87	+ ⅛
97½	99	500	Atlantic Coast Line	98	98	98	98	—1½
95¾	96⅛	600	Balt. & Ohio	97⅜	97⅝	96¼	96¼	—1⅝
73½	74	8,500	Baldwin Loco.	74⅜	74½	73⅝	73⅝	— ⅜
47	47¼	600	Baltimore & Ohio	47	47¼	46⅞	47¼	+ ⅛
118	118⅝	1,700	Barrett Co.	119	119⅝	118⅝	118⅝	+ ⅛
110	110⅝	100	Barrett Co. pf.	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞	+ ⅛
1⅜	1⅝	3,200	Batopilas Mining	1½	1½	1½	1½	...
60¾	61	800	Bethlehem Steel	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞	...
60⅛	60⅝	6,700	Beth. Steel, class B	62	62⅝	60⅜	60⅞	—1⅝
104½	104⅞	400	Beth. Steel 8% pf.	104⅜	105	104½	104⅝	+ ⅛
19¼	19⅝	600	Booth Fisheries	19⅛	19⅞	19⅛	19⅞	+ ⅛
23¼	23⅝	3,300	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	22⅝	24⅛	22⅝	23⅝	+ ⅝
144½	146	200	Burns Brothers	145⅝	145⅝	145	145	— ⅝
5¾	5⅞	100	Butte Cop. & Zinc	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	...
17⅝	18⅜	400	Butterick Co.	18	18	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛
52¼	52¾	200	California Packing	52⅝	52⅝	52½	52½	— ⅛
24⅞	24⅞	500	California Petrol	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	— ⅛
70	71	400	California Pet. pf.	70½	70½	70	70	— ¼
160¼	160⅝	2,400	Canadian Pacific	160½	161½	160¼	160¼	— ¼
92¼	93⅛	200	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	93⅜	93⅜	93¼	93¼	...
60¼	61¼	2,500	Central Leather Co.	62¼	62¾	60¾	60¾	— ½
105¼	106	100	Central Leather pf.	106½	106½	106½	106½	...
105½	106½	50	Do. odd lots	106½	106½	106½	106½	...
32¼	33	300	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	32½	32½	32½	32⅝	...
118½	120⅝	800	Chandler Motor	121½	121½	119	119	—3
56⅛	56⅝	1,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	56	56⅞	56	56¾	+ ⅛
36	36¼	3,600	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	36¼	36¼	35⅝	36	+ ⅛
60	60¼	1,800	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	60	60¼	60	60	— ⅛
95	95¾	100	Chi. & Northwest n.	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	— ⅛
23⅜	24	1,500	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	23½	24	23½	24	+ ⅛
64½	64¾	600	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	64½	64⅝	64	64½	+ ⅛
17⅞	18⅜	300	Chile Copper	18	18	18	18	— ⅛
33¼	33⅝	1,400	Chino Copper	33⅝	33⅝	33¼	33½	— ⅛
36	36⅝	5,800	Col. Fuel & Iron	36⅜	36⅝	36¼	36½	+ ⅛
42	42⅛	600	Columbia Gas & El	42⅜	42⅜	42	42	—1⅛
39½	40	100	Comput. Tab. Rec.	40	40	40	40	+1½
93½	94	500	Consolidated Gas	94½	94½	94	94	...
6¾	7	100	Con. Int. Cal. Min.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
45¼	45⅝	5,300	Corn Products Ref.	45⅝	46⅛	47½	45⅞	— ⅛
102	103¼	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	103¾	103½	103¾	103½	+ ⅛
57½	57¾	11,900	Crucible Steel	58¾	58⅞	57½	57⅝	— ⅛
90	92½	100	Crucible Steel pf.	92	92	92	92	...
21⅝	22	2,475	Cuba Cane Sugar	22	22	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅛
75⅞	76	2,350	Cuba Cane S. pf.	75¾	75¾	75	75¾	— ⅛
7	8	900	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	7	7	7	7	...
55½	55¾	8,800	Distillers' Secur.	56⅝	56⅝	55	55½	—1½
12⅜	13	3,100	Domes Mines	12⅝	13½	12⅝	13	+ ⅛
16¼	16⅜	1,200	Erie	16½	16⅝	16⅛	16⅜	+ ⅛
26¾	27½	900	Erie 1st pf.	26⅞	27½	26¾	27	+ ⅛
19	20	200	Erie 2d pf.	19	19	19	19	+ ⅛
91¾	93¾	100	Fisher Body pf.	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	+ ⅛
27⅝	28	900	Gaston, W. & W.	28	28	28	28	...
51½	52⅝	2,900	General Cigar	51½	52⅛	51½	52½	+1⅛
150	151	600	General Electric	151	151	149¾	150	—2
138¾	139¼	34,100	General Motors	139¾	142⅜	138½	139	+ ⅛
84	84½	4,900	General Motors pf.	84½	84½	84½	84½	+ ⅛
59	60¼	1,200	Goodrich Co.	60½	61	60	60	— ½
104	105¼	200	Goodrich pf.	105	105	105	105	— ⅛
92⅜	93¼	1,500	Great Northern pf.	92⅝	93⅝	92½	93	+ ⅛
38⅝	39⅜	14,600	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	38⅝	39⅜	38⅝	38⅝	+ ⅛
41¼	42	700	Greene Can. Cop.	41¼	41¾	41¼	41⅝	+ ⅛
53⅞	54¼	200	Gulf States Steel	53¾	53¾	53½	53¾	+ ⅛
42	42⅜	200	Haskell & Barker	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼	+ ⅛
97	98	100	Illinois Central	97	97	97	97	—1
43⅞	44⅛	2,900	Inspiration Copper	43⅞	44⅛	43⅜	43⅝	— ⅛
64	65	2,900	Interboro Consol.	64	65	64	64½	+ ⅛
21⅝	22	2,200	Interboro Cons. pf.	19¾	21¾	19¾	20¾	+1½
58⅜	58⅝	1,700	Int. Agricul. pf.	58⅜	58⅝	57⅞	57⅞	+ ⅛
114	114	200	Int. Harvester, new	114	114	114	114	+½
115	115	100	Int. Harv. pf. new	115	115	115	115	—2
24¼	24⅝	4,000	Int. Mer. Marine	24¼	24⅝	23½	23½	—1½
102	102	100	Int. Mer. Marine pf.	102	102	102	102	— ⅛
26⅞	27	1,600	Int. Nickel	26⅞	27	26⅝	27	+ ⅛
42	43¼	6,200	Int. Paper	42	43¼	41¾	41⅞	—7
53	53	100	Int. Salt	53	53	53	53	...
83½	83½	1,000	Kelly Springf. Tire	83½	83½	81	82	—1
30	30	2,500	Kennecott Copper	30	30	29¾	29⅞	...
67	67	200	Lackawanna Steel	67	67	66¾	66¾	...
77⅜	77⅜	100	Laclede Gas	77⅜	77⅜	77⅜	77⅜	—5½
7⅝	7⅝	100	Lake Erie & West	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	...
24	24⅞	2,000	Lee Rubber & Tire	24	24⅞	24	24	+ ⅛
55¼	55⅞	1,200	Lehigh Valley	55¼	55⅞	55¼	55½	...
40⅜	41¼	300	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	40⅜	41¼	40⅜	41¼	+1⅛
164	165	100	Lorillard (P.) Co.	164	164	164	164	+1¼
109⅜	109⅝	100	Lorih. (P.) Co. pf.	109⅜	109⅝	109⅜	109⅝	+1¼
115⅛	115⅞	26,100	Louis. & Nash.	115⅛	115⅞	115	115	+1
78½	78½	100	Marlin-Rockwell	78½	78½	78½	78½	—1
33¾	33⅞	800	Maxwell Motors	33¾	33⅞	33⅜	33⅝	+ ⅛
57¾	57⅞	700	Max. Motors 1st pf.	57¾	57⅞	57⅜	57⅝	+ ⅛
24	24⅝	500	Max. Motors 2d pf.	24	24⅝	23¾	23¾	— ⅜
177	178	26,100	Mexican Petroleum	177	178	174⅞	175	—2½
22¼	22½	600	Miami Copper	22¼	22½	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅝
41⅞	41⅞	1,100	Midvale Steel	41⅞	41⅞	41⅝	41⅝	— ⅛
10	10⅛	800	Minn. & St. L. new	10	10⅛	10	10⅛	+1
25¼	25¼	3,500	Missouri Pacific	24½	25¼	24¼	24¼	+¼
52	53½	1,300	Missouri Pacific pf.	52	53½	52	53½	+1½
30¼	30⅜	200	Nat. Acme	30¼	30⅜	30	30	— ⅛
15⅝	16	1,700	Nat. Cond. & Cable	15⅝	16	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
48⅝	49	8,200	Nat. Enam. & St.	49⅞	50⅛	48⅝	48⅞	+1½
97½	97¾	40	Nat. En. & St. pf.	97½	97¾	97½	97½	...
67	67⅛	500	Nat. Lead	67	67⅛	67	67⅛	— ⅛
9⅞	10	1,300	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	10	10⅛	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
16⅜	16½	300	Nevada Con. Cop.	16½	16⅞	16½	16⅞	...
31	32	200	N. O., Tex. & Mex.	31	32	31	32	+1
97	97	300	N. Y. Air Brake	97	97	97	97	...
73¾	74	300	N. Y. Central	73¾	74	73¾	74	+ ⅛
28	28	200	N. Y. Dock	28	28	28	28	— ⅛
45⅞	46	100	N. Y. Dock pf.	45⅞	46	45⅞	45⅞	—2¾
96	96	50	N. Y., Lack. & W.	96	96	96	96	...
27¾	27¾	700	N. Y., N. H. & H.	27¾	27¾	27	27¼	+ ⅛
20	20	200	N. Y., Ont. & West.	20	20	20	20	+ ⅛
106¼	106¾	500	Norfolk & Western	106¼	106¾	105¾	105¾	— ⅜
91½	92½	300	Northern Pacific	91½	92½	91½	92	+ ⅛
36⅛	36⅜	4,300	Ohio Cities Gas	36⅛	36⅜	36¼	36¼	+ ⅛
2¾	2¾	500	Ohio City Gas rgts.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	...
7	7	600	Ontario Mining	7	7	7	7	— ⅛
9	9	3,400	Okla. Prod. & Ref.	9	9	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
78¼	78⅝	39,000	Pan-Am. P. & T.	78¼	78⅝	76⅝	77	— ⅝
135	136	500	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf.	135	136	134	136	—1½
44¾	44¾	1,200	Penn. R. R.	44¾	44¾	44⅛	44¾	...
48¼	48⅝	49	People's Gas, Chi.	48¼	48⅝	48¼	48¼	+ ⅛
32	32	400	Philadelphia Co.	32	32	32	32¼	+ ⅛
41¼	42	5,800	Pierce-Arrow	41¼	42⅜	41¼	42	+ ⅛
17⅜	17⅝	1,900	Pierce Oil	17⅜	17⅝	17⅜	17½	— ⅛
46	46	100	Pittsburgh Coal	46	46	46	46	— ⅛
86	86	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	86	86	86	86	...
35¼	36	1,200	Pitts. & West Va.	35¼	36	35¼	35⅝	+ ⅛
79¼	79½	100	Pitts. & W. Va. pf.	79¼	79½	79¼	79½	+ ⅛
62½	63	300	Pressed Steel Car	62½	62⅞	61¾	61¾	—1⅛
82	82	11,900	Public Service N. J.	82	82	82	82	...
115	115½	600	Pullman Co.	115	115½	114½	115½	...
73¼	73¾	2,475	Railway Steel Sp.	73¼	73¾	72½	72½	— ½
20¼	20¾	1,200	Ray Con. Copper	20¼	20¾	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
79⅝	81¼	15,100	Reading	79⅝	81¼	79½	80¾	+ ⅛
75	75	1,500	Rep. Iron & Steel	75	75	74½	74½	— ⅛
102	102	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	102	102	102	102	...
92⅜	93½	7,800	Royal Dutch t r.	92⅜	93½	90⅝	92	— ¼
12¾	12⅝	800	St. Louis-San Fran.	12¾	12⅝	12¼	12⅜	+ ⅛
9¾	9¾	1,400	Saxon Motor	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
8	8	500	Seaboard Air Line	8	8	8	8	...
10¾	10⅞	700	Shattuck Arizona	10¾	10⅞	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
35⅞	35⅞	2,500	Sinclair Oil Refin.	35⅞	35⅞	34⅞	34⅞	— ⅛
50	50	100	Sloss-S. Steel & I.	50	50	50	50	+ ⅛
101⅝	102⅝	36,300	Southern Pacific	101⅝	102⅝	100⅞	101⅝	+ ⅛
27¾	27⅞	4,300	Southern Railway	27	27⅞	26⅞	27⅛	...
67	68	200	Southern Ry. pf.	68	68	67	68	...
55½	55½	15,200	Studebaker Co.	55½	55½	54⅜	54⅜	—1
43	44	1,800	Stutz Motor	43	44	43	44	+ ⅛
34½	35	100	Superior Steel	34½	34½	34½	34½	— ⅛
12¾	12¾	1,200	Tenn. C. & C.	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
19¾	19⅞	2,900	Texas Co.	19¾	19⅞	19¼	19¼	—1¼
32¼	32⅝	1,800	Texas & Pacific	32¼	32⅝	32	32	— ⅜
15⅝	15⅝	600	Third Avenue	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
87	88⅛	27,400	Tobacco Products	87	88⅛	86⅛	87⅝	+ ⅛
104	105¼	200	Tobacco Prod. pf.	103½	106	103½	106	+ ⅛
129¼	129⅝	100	Underwood Typew.	129¼	129⅝	129¼	129¼	— ⅛
129¾	130¼	4,700	Union Pacific	129¾	130¼	129½	130	+ ⅛
74	74	225	Union Tank	74	74	74	74	+ ⅛
39	39⅝	300	United Alloy Steel	39	39⅝	39	39⅝	+ ⅛
118	118½	2,800	United Cigar Stores	118	118½	117⅝	118½	+ ⅛
94¼	94¼	100	United Drug	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	+ ⅛
93	93	100	United Drug 2d pf.	93	93	93	93	—1
163⅜	164	200	United Fruit	163⅜	164	163¼	164	+1
10	10⅛	600	United Ry. Invest.	10⅛	10⅜	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
20¼	20⅝	8,300	United Ry. Inv. pf.	20¼	21

STANDARD OIL ISSUES

WEEKLY INFORMATION

OUR "WEEKLY SUMMARY" CONTAINS AUTHENTIC INFORMATION REGARDING DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING OIL SECURITIES VALUES AND INCLUDES A WEEKLY PRICE RANGE AND COMPLETE DIVIDEND RECORD OF STANDARD OIL ISSUES.

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Our Monthly Trade Barometer and Analysis of Business Conditions for February discusses the present outlook for the metal, coal and transportation industries; it analyzes the labor situation and indicates the probable progress of liquidation and readjustment during the coming months.

The Point of View taken is that of the banker and investor, thus making the analysis of particular interest to the investing public. It is issued as a feature of our regular Investors Service. A few copies are available to investors interested in our Service. Enclose 3c postage for Circular No. 383.

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OPPOSES FEDERAL RAILROAD CONTROL

Otto H. Kahn Says Majority of Farmers and Shippers Are of the Same Opinion.

URGES PROPERTY APPRAISAL

Banker Compares $500,000,000 Wage Increase with $900,000,000 Rental Allowed to Owners.

A decisive majority of the farmers, shippers, and consumers of the country in general, in the opinion of Otto H. Kahn, the banker, have made up their minds that Government operation of the railroads is not wanted. This statement, made in support of Mr. Kahn's personal disapproval of permanent Government management of the carriers, was brought out last night in an address before the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce. The address was read by Mayo Sesler, Secretary of the chamber, in behalf of the banker, who is at Palm Beach on a vacation. Mr. Kahn's address follows:

"It is one of the characteristic qualities of the American people, to learn quickly. One year's experience has sufficed to demonstrate to the people at large that Government operation of railroads means deterioration in service, higher cost, lessened eagerness to please the shipper and study his convenience—not to mention the menace of politics becoming a determining factor in the fixing of wages, in new construction, betterments, &c.

"Every right-thinking man must wish to see railroad labor, as indeed all labor, content and liberally compensated. The just claims of labor are the first charge upon any industry. They take precedence over the claims of capital and even those of the consumer in general.

"But it is not reconcilable with the American theory of government to give to any executive department the power, without a searching public hearing before at least a semi-judicial body, to increase the wages of one class of labor, as was done in the case of railroad workers, by the stupendous sum of about $600,000,000 a year and to apportion it by rigid and undiscriminating classification.

"The increase in wages actually paid in the year 1918 is officially stated at $583,000,000, but I am informed that when the increases granted are in full effect for a complete year they are expected to reach approximately $800,000,000. The tax thus placed upon the consumers of the country, particularly the shippers and farmers, is comparable to the total interest on our entire present net war debt (excluding loans to the allies) and, capitalized at 4½ per cent., represents a principal sum of approximately $18,000,000,000.

Public Not Consulted.

"An increase in wages was justly due; indeed, in many cases overdue. No doubt, the committee selected by the Director General upon the investigation and recommendation of which the action was based did its work ably and conscientiously. The increase granted may not be more than was justly due. Its apportionment may have been fully justified. But, after all, it is the public which pays the bill, and the public had no opportunity to formulate views or make itself heard on the subject before action was taken.

"It may not be inappropriate to point out in comparison to the increase of about $800,000,000 granted to labor over and above its existing compensation that the total compensation which capital (including therein the brain work and enterprise which have gone into the building up of the American railroad system) receives in the shape of rental for all of the railways of the country is about $900,000,000 per year. And that sum includes interest on borrowed money to the extent of about $500,000,000 per year, leaving as compensation to the owners of the roads the sum of about $400,000,000, (apart from about $165,000,000 income derived from miscellaneous physical property and 'nonoperating income.')

"The total wages paid to railroad labor for the last year are estimated at $2,400,000,000. Nor is the effect of the higher wages granted measured even by the huge hum of $800,000,000, at least as far as unskilled labor is concerned, for it is bound to affect wages in other industries, and particularly the wages which the farmer has to pay. I believe that a decisive majority of the farmers, the shippers, and the consumers in general have made up their minds that in this country Government operation of railroads is not wanted.

Oppose Strangling Control.

The program, in support of which I believe public opinion is crystallizing more and more, is:

"1. Let the Government exercise strong and comprehensive control, but fair and constructive, not punitive or strangling.

"2. Let those features of operation, which under Government management have proved advantageous and convenient to the public, be preserved and those features of legislation and administration, which experience has shown to be unduly and unwisely hampering, be abolished.

"3. Without eliminating State commissions, let their functions be so adjusted as to avoid conflict with the Federal Commission in matters of rate-making and security issues.

"4. Let railroading then be thrown open to private initiative and enterprise, and competition in service; make it an attractive field for capital, and, above all, for men of ability and vision.

"If there is one thing less desirable than outright Government operation, it is Government control so minute, hampering, and all-pervasive as to be tantamount to Government operation without corresponding responsibility. Most of the plans which have been put forward within recent weeks from individual quarters would mean this very thing. Their authors start by declaring themselves utterly opposed to Government operation, and then devise a set of provisions, which, to all intents and purposes, are equivalent to Government operation, or would necessarily lead to it. A feature common to all such plans, and, in my opinion, their fatal defect and largely the explanation of their self-contradictory character, is that they are based upon a permanent Government guarantee of minimum earnings for the railroads.

"The two things, private management and permanent Government guarantee of earnings, are simply not reconcilable. The railroads cannot eat their cake and have it. You cannot rent your house to some one and then expect to be master in your house. If the railroads want to have private management in fact; instead of merely in name, they must take their chances and rely upon public opinion for a square deal. If they are not willing to do that, if they ask the people to protect them by giving them a permanent guarantee of minimum earnings, the people will rightly insist upon such minute and exacting safeguards as to amount to Government operation.

Wants People Kept Informed.

"Personally, I am wholly opposed to the timid opportunism which would barter away the realty of private initiative and enterprise for a permanent governmental guarantee of earnings. If we cannot as citizens be convinced that bureaucratic management is preferable to individual effort, we must not as stock or bond holders permit ourselves to be bribed into making a compromise with our convictions. And I am optimistic enough to believe that by deserving the good-will and confidence of the people, and making adequate efforts to keep them correctly informed, the railroads will get a square deal from the people.

"Scientific rate making is an impossibility. A mathematical, uniformly applicable formula for rate making might have been possible when the railroads started to come into being. It is no longer possible now. The rate structure is the product of a great many years of testing, experimenting, adapting, bargaining between the railroads and shippers, consumers, ports, cities, &c., in short, of evolution. It is of infinite intricacy, of manifold and subtle interrelationship. It is no more practicable to make it over at this late date on lines of theoretical perfection than it is practicable to make over on such lines a large city, the growth of generations. Capitalization or overcapitalization has no effect whatever on rate making nowadays. I doubt whether it ever had any.

"I realize that to satisfy public opinion, a large portion of which suspects the railroads of taxing the people to pay dividends on watered stock, an authoritative appraisal of the true values of railroad properties must be had. It should be borne in mind, however, that the completion of such an appraisal will still take years, and that not a few of the award, in all probability, will have to be reviewed by the courts before they can become definitely established.

"My suggestions, in view of these circumstances, are:

Urges Present Rates as Basis.

"1. Until the valuations are completed, let the I. C. C. or other authority (having first been granted exclusive power in rate-making) be directed to consider the existing rates as prima facie fair and reasonable on the basis of existing wages and costs, subject to such adjustment of inequalities or injustices between localities and shippers as the I. C. C. may determine (or better still, a committee of railroad presidents and shippers subject to the I. C. C.'s casting vote in case of disagreement.)

"2. If wages and cost of materials decrease, let rates decrease proportionately (as determined, say, every six months), but in no event, pending the completion of the valuation, below figures which would produce as near as may be an aggregate return equivalent to the rental now being paid by the Government for the use of the railroads, plus a fair return upon such new money as may be put into the properties.

"3. In the new railroad legislation about to be framed by Congress let it be precisely defined, instead of having merely a vague and unenforcible formula as heretofore, what items are to be considered by the I. C. C. (or such regional bodies as may be appointed) in fixing rates. The principal ones amongst those items are, of course: Wages, cost of railroad properties at a sufficient rate to attract new capital and stimulate enterprise. It is surely not beyond the capacity of language to define with clarity what items enter into the cost of a product. The product which railroads are selling is transportation of passengers and goods. The price of the product is the rate.

"The open-minded spirit and the conscientious and painstaking manner in which the Senate committee is conducting the hearings on this subject are wholly admirable. In their attitude toward the problem they are, I believe, correctly representing the temper of the public which never, in my recollection, has been so predisposed for a tranquil and dispassionate consideration of the complex and difficult questions involved. All the more reason why those who by experience and study are qualified to contribute to the discussion of the problems should express their true views with complete frankness and not make themselves sponsors for makeshift compromises. To reconcile conflicting views, to determine the weight to be attached to varying claims, is the task, not of the witness, but of the legislator."

Elect Officers for Chamber.

The election of officers for the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce was the opportunity for much discussion. The threat to put an opposition ticket in the field was not made good, but the opposition to the officers, many of whom were re-elected, was voiced by William Lieberman, who has maintained that the Chamber did wrong in not returning a gift of $1,000 to the B. R. T.

Mr. Lieberman wanted the election held up on the ground that the Constitution forbade the election of men to office who had not attended at least fifty per cent. of the meetings in a year. President John Sherlock Davis explained that at a meeting held recently those who had not been diligent in attendance had been excused by a vote of the meeting, and therefore Mr Lieberman was out of order.

The latter requested a vote on whether he was out of order, and the meeting sustained the President. Thereupon the vote was cast and these officers were elected: James Sherlock Davis, re-elected President; Edwin P. Maynard, First Vice President; J. Adolph Mollenhauer, Second Vice President; Walter Hammitt, Third Vice President; Thomas J. Riley, Secretary; Charles S. Schenck, Treasurer. Those elected to the Board of Directors were John T. Barry, Edward C. Blum, Herbert L. Carpenter, William Hamlin Childs, H. H. Goehler, W. H. English, W. S. Irish, Frederick D Mackay, Charles C. Miller, Thomas V. Patterson, Lewis H. Pounds, Thomas J. Riley, Charles Ross, Clarence H. Smith, W. H. Todd, Charles S. Tuttle, Walter F. Wells, and Edward H. Wilson.

Refunding North Carolina Notes.

The First National Bank is offering $2,720,000 of 4¾ per cent. refunding notes of the State of North Carolina, dated March 1, 1919, and due March 1, 1921. The notes are in denominations of $1,000 each, and are offered at 100½ and interest, thus yielding about 4½ per cent. The financial statement of North Carolina shows assessed property valuation of $915,599,573 and a total debt, as of April 1, 1919, of $2,206,287. The total debt of the State is about 1 per cent. of the assessed valuation, which is about 55 per cent. of the actual valuation. The notes offered are exempt from Federal income tax and from all North Carolina taxation.

Weyman-Bruton Earns $1,487,984.

The annual report of the Weyman-Bruton Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1918, which was made public yesterday, showed net earnings after interest charges and taxes amounting to $1,487,984. This, after the deduction of preferred dividends, was equal to $21.00 a share earned on the $5,520,000 common stock, as compared with $24.09 a share earned on the $4,600,000 common stock outstanding in the preceding year. The report showed a surplus for the year of $106,430, which compared with a surplus in 1917 amounting to $229,528.

Extend Foreign Fund Transfers.

The local Federal Reserve Bank announced yesterday that the following regulation of the Division of Foreign Exchange of the Federal Reserve Board had been sent to foreign exchange dealers in this reserve district: "Notice is hereby given that 'dealers' as defined under the executive order of the President of Jan. 26, 1918, until otherwise instructed, may make transfers of funds to persons not enemies of the Allies or enemies resident in Bulgaria, Turkey in Asia, and Turkey in Europe, and all Black Sea ports."

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	61.75	61.26	61.53	+.16
25 industrials	84.73	83.33	83.73	—.55
50 stocks	73.26	72.44	72.63	—.19

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Feb. 17	73.15	72.08	72.82	+.58
Feb. 15	72.36	71.81	72.24	+.53
Feb. 14	72.06	71.53	71.72	+.10
Feb. 13	72.07	71.47	71.62	+.60
Feb. 12	Holiday.			
Feb. 11	71.26	70.71	71.02	+.22

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	73.26	Feb. 18	70.33	Feb. 10	72.63
1918	70.95	Feb. 19	67.19	Feb. 1	69.00
1917	83.46	Feb. 21	77.24	Feb. 3	80.85
1916	96.06	Feb. 10	84.16	Feb. 29	85.52
1915	82.78	Feb. 11	58.99	Feb. 24	80.05

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	74.99	Jan. 3	69.73	Jan. 21	72.63
†1918	70.95	Feb. 19	64.12	Jan. 15	70.26
	Full Years.				
1918	80.16	Nov. 23	64.12	Jan. 15	78.39
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	67.43	Dec. 20	85.85
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues 78.09	+.02	—.36	+1.06

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Feb. 17	78.07	+.03	Feb. 8	78.18	—.02
Feb. 15	78.04	+.01	Feb. 7	78.20	—.08
Feb. 13	78.03	+.06	Feb. 6	78.29	+.06
Feb. 13	78.09	+.02	Feb. 5	78.22	+.04
Feb. 12	Holiday.		Feb. 4	78.18	+.00
Feb. 11	78.07	—.04	Feb. 3	78.09	+.10
Feb. 10	78.11	—.07	Feb. 1	77.99	—.03

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	79.01	Jan. 3	77.76	Jan. 24	78.09
†1918	77.48	Jan. 31	76.64	Jan. 24	77.03
	Full Years.				
1918	82.38	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.18
1917	89.46	Jan. 29	74.24	Dec. 20	74.54
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 29	88.84

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

HAITI

Since the American occupation Haiti's economic structure has been strengthened until now that country affords a particularly advantageous market for American manufactures. Through our branch in Port au Prince we can be of material assistance to merchants and manufacturers by financing shipments or acting in any other financial capacity having to do with foreign trade. Our stockholding banks in thirty-three cities of the United States and Canada, and our branches in Cuba, Canal Zone, Panama and Brazil afford unusual facilities as an international bank.

American Foreign Banking Corporation
56 Wall Street
New York

Stability and Diversity

CITIES SERVICE COMPANY, despite handicaps, rendered a signal and efficient service during the war.

Peace brings even more favorable opportunities to the 75 public utility and 27 oil subsidiaries of the company.

Public Utilities will gradually be relieved of their war burdens; oil is a peace commodity of vital importance.

Invest in Cities Service Preferred to secure Stability, Diversity, Efficient Management, High Yield and Marketability.

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Monthly Earning Statements
Write for Circular T 104

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DO you know that you can invest your savings under present conditions in bonds which will return nearly double the savings bank interest? We do not refer to those of doubtful security but only bonds of companies on a sound financial basis.

As a rule a larger return may be obtained from bonds not actively traded in but as sound as the better known issues. This factor should be considered in order to obtain the best results consistent with the safety of principal and interest.

We will be glad to furnish a list suitable for investment under these conditions.

H. N. WHITNEY & SONS
Members New York Stock Exchange
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VALUABLE and interesting DATA
Is contained in our booklets

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Any of which will be sent on request.

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66 Broadway New York
Telephone—Rector 9060

Pacific Gas & Elec.
New Mex. & Ariz. Land Co.
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Capital and Surplus $2,500,000

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FACTS ABOUT WILLS
are set forth in our booklet "The Will and the Way." Send for it.
Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
60 Wall Street. 716 Fifth Avenue.

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argent. Govt.	6	May 15, '20	98⅞	99¼	6.50
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99½	99¾	5.50
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	99½	100	5.00
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	99¾	100¼	5.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94	96	6.00
Russian Gov.	5½	June, 1919	94	96	...
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '26	136	142	...
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	55	57	...
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99¾	100¼	4.90

Company Issues.

A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15, '20	99¼	100¼	6.70
A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15, '21	99	100	7.00
A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15, '22	99	100	7.00
Am. Cot. Oil.	7	Sep., 1919	100⅜	100⅝	5.60
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1919	99¾	100	5.00
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	91	93	9.00
Am. Thread.	6	Dec., 1923	101	102	5.75
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	101	101⅛	5.15
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	101⅜	102¼	5.75
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102	102½	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	103	103⅜	6.10
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1923	103⅜	104	6.20
Ark. Val. Ry.					
L. & P.	6	July, 1919	97⅛	99¼	7.60
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	99⅛	99⅜	5.70
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '19	100⅜	100⅝	5.25
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '20	101	101½	6.00
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '21	101¼	101⅝	6.40
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '22	101	101⅝	6.50
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '23	101¼	101⅝	6.65
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	100⅜	101	5.70
Cen. Arg. Ry.	8	Feb., 1927	89	91	7.50
Chi. Pn. Tool.	7	Oct., 1920	98¼	99¼	6.35
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1920	98	99	6.45
Chi., R. & Q.	4	July, 1921	95½	95¾	5.80
C., R. I. & P. R.	6	Feb., 1926	98	98¼	6.70

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Cub. Am. Sug.	8	Jan., 1920	100	100⅜	5.30
Cub. Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	100	100⅜	5.00
Cud'hy P. Co.	7	July 15, '28	101⅜	102	6.50
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	98⅞	99¼	5.60
Duq. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	97⅛	98⅜	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	92	93	...
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	98½	99¼	5.00
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1919	100⅜	100⅝	5.50
Gen. Elec.	6	July, 1920	100⅜	100⅝	5.50
Gr. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98¼	99⅛	6.35
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sept., 1920	98⅜	99	5.90
L. G. & E.	7	Sept., 1920	97	98¾	7.50
M. V. G. & E.	5	May, 1922	85	87½	9.25
Met. Ed.	6	Dec., 1925	93	97⅛	7.75
N. Y. Cent.	6	Sept., 1919	99½	99⅝	5.40
Ont. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	98	100	8.00
Ont. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	103	104	6.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15, '21	96¾	97⅛	5.80
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1923	93¾	94¼	7.30
P. S. C. N. J.	7	Mar., 1922	97½	98	7.75
Pitt. & E. R. R.	6	Mar., 1920	100	100⅜	5.25
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100	100⅛	...
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101⅜	101⅞	5.10
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102	102⅜	5.50
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	103	103⅜	5.70
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	103⅜	104⅛	5.90
San Diego C. G. E.	6	Dec., 1923	91	96	7.50
Shawinig. W.	6	Mar., 1919	103	103⅜	...
St. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1921	96	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2, '19	99⅜	100	5.00
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	99½	100	7.00
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1923	99¾	99½	6.85
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	98	98½	8.00
U. L. & Ry. sec.	7	Apr., 1925	90	93½	7.50
Utah. & P. Ry.	6	Sep. 15, '23	80	90	7.40
West. E. & M.	6	Feb., 1920	100	100¼	5.75
Wis. R. A.	7	Mar., 1919	99¾	100	7.00

PROPOSALS.

LINDLEY M. GARRISON, RECEIVER OF NEW YORK MUNICIPAL RAILWAY CORPORATION, invites proposals for the Installation of Electrically driven, Automatically controlled Seepage and Emergency Pumps, &c., in the Pump Rooms of the 60th St. and Montague St., tunnels, bids to be opened March 4th, 1919. For plans and further information apply to Room No. 412, 85 Clinton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROPOSAL FOR DREDGING.—U. S. Engineer Office, Norfolk, Va.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 o'clock, noon, February 21, 1919, and then opened, for dredging anchorage and 40-foot channel, and constructing bulkhead. Further information on application.

SURPLUS PROPERTY, LAKEHURST PROVING GROUND, NEW JERSEY. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 2 P. M. February 25th, 1919, for disposition of approximately 1,300 Angora Goats. Further particulars on application to COMMANDING OFFICER.

Income Tax Returns

THE new Federal Revenue Law requires that income tax returns must be filed by:

Unmarried persons having incomes during 1918 of $1,000 or more;

Married persons having incomes of more than $2,000;

Partnerships;

Corporations, except those specifically exempt.

The law provides that returns shall be filed by March 15. If your return is made out properly, in compliance with the provisions of the law and the Treasury regulations, you will avoid possible overpayment or underpayment of your taxes, and the inconvenience of possible later readjustment.

Forms for reporting incomes of not more than $5,000 are available. In advance of the issuance of forms for individuals for incomes of *more than* $5,000, and for corporations and partnerships, we shall be pleased to give you any information you may desire regarding the preparation of your return.

Our Booklet on the New Revenue Law contains the full text of the income tax, excess profits tax and other provisions of the New Revenue Act, with explanatory summaries and examples of the application of the law. This booklet may be obtained on request, at any of our offices.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
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Capital and Surplus $50,000,000 Resources over $700,000,000

$2,720,000
State of North Carolina
4¾% Refunding Notes
Dated March 1st, 1919 Due March 1st, 1921
Coupon notes $1,000 each
Principal and interest payable in New York at the First National Bank

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation (1917)	$915,599,573
Total debt (as of April 1st, 1919)	9,943,150
Population (1910) 2,206,287	

The total debt of the State of North Carolina is approximately 1% of the assessed valuation, the assessed value being about 55% of the actual value. As an offset to the outstanding indebtedness the State owns free and clear railroad securities, the present market value of which is approximately 75% of the total State indebtedness.

Exempt from Federal Income Tax and all taxation in the State of North Carolina.

Price 100½ and interest, yielding about 4½%

First National Bank, New York

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Income Tax for 1918

The New Revenue Act, approved by both Houses of Congress, repeals all former Income Tax laws and levies greatly increased taxes on income. We have ready for immediate distribution an eight-page Summary of the Income Tax Law, containing charts and tables which appear in the Fifth Edition of our Income Tax Book now in preparation. This book contains the text of the Act and a comprehensive resume of its practical operation with index, tables and charts showing the amount of taxes on various incomes, together with a comparison of the rates levied under the previous Revenue Acts.

We shall be pleased to send a copy of this Summary of the New Income Tax Law to investors upon request, and, to those who desire it, shall later take pleasure in sending a copy of the Fifth Edition of our Income Tax Book as soon as it is ready for distribution.

We suggest you ask for Circular A-63.

Harris, Forbes & Co
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Conservative Investment paying 6½% in

Secured Gold Bonds

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Interest payable every six months in New York City. Principal payable in five years in New York City.

Particulars on request

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INCOME TAXPAYERS TO BE PUBLISHED

Collectors Here Battle with the Problem of Obeying Revenue Law Requirement.

PLAN TO CREATE ZONES

Billboards May Be Used Showing Names, but Amounts Are Not to be Posted.

Attention was called yesterday by both William H. Edwards and Mark Eisner, Collectors of Internal Revenue for the Second and Third New York Districts, respectively, to Section 257 of the new Revenue law which provides that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue must publish the names of all those who paid their tax, but not the amount thereof. Both Collectors admitted that it would be a considerable task to publish the names of all those in New York, including the corporations, who paid the tax.

The clause in Section 257 of the Revenue law dealing with the publication of the names of taxpayers says:

> The Commissioner shall, as soon as practicable in each year, cause to be prepared and made available to public inspection, in such manner as he may determine, in the office of the collector in each Internal Revenue district and in such other places as he may determine, lists containing the names and post office addresses of all individuals making income tax returns in such districts.

At the office of Collector Eisner it was said that one plan that might be adopted here in carrying out this provision of the law would be to zone the city and post lists of the taxpayers of each zone in the branch post offices, on billboards, possibly on school house bulletin boards and in other conspicuous places. It was the idea of the framers of the law, it was said, that such publications would greatly assist in detecting tax dodgers, especially those dodgers who live in comparatively small towns. As Collector Edwards put it: "If Smith, who has paid his tax, finds that Jones, who should, has not, Smith is mighty likely to say: 'By heck, Jones, I have and you must.' Then he will find a way to inform the Government of Jones's dereliction."

Collector Edwards said that the Government will extend any help and courtesy possible to those who honestly intend to comply with the law. "But," he continued, "any person who deliberately conceals tax liability, or falsifies a return in order to reduce or evade the tax, or deliberately abets such concealment or fraud, will find arrayed against him the full power of the Bureau of Internal Revenue and the full civil and criminal penalties will be imposed. It will be the teeth of the law for the tax dodger and the aid of every lawful agency for the honest taxpayer.

"One of the most difficult of our tasks is to classify those who fail to fulfill the obligations imposed by the law. There are three distinct classes of delinquency with which we have to deal. First, there is the person who failed to meet his tax obligations through reasonable cause, brought about by exceptional conditions beyond his control; second, there is the fellow who didn't ascertain or realize his obligations; and third, there is the person who willfully evaded the law. From the person who shows reasonable cause, within certain lines established by the Bureau of Internal Revenue, no penalties will be exacted. All other delinquents will be carefully investigated before prosecutions are begun. But there will be no relief for the person who willfully evades, willfully neglects or willfully falsifies."

WOULD CUT SHIP INSURANCE

Hurley Favors Federal Agency Similar to War Risk Bureau.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Edward N. Hurley, Chairman of the United States Shipping Board, expressed the view today that steps must be taken without delay to bring about a reduction of marine insurance rates, and said frankly that he would support and fight for the establishment of a Government agency to handle this insurance in peace times if such a plan was shown to be the most effective way to bring about desired results.

In assuming this attitude Mr. Hurley stated that it had become evident that American commercial and shipping interests were suffering because of the fact that private insurance companies had held up the schedule of insurance rates after the signing of the armistice, although the war risk from submarines had been entirely removed and the risk from mines reduced to a negligible factor in the situation.

"This question," he said, "is one of the most important in connection with the movement of cargoes in American bottoms. Anything approaching war-time rates, affecting American cargoes at this time, are prohibitive and seriously hamper trade, if they do not in some instances absolutely cripple it."

Mr. Hurley's stand is supported strongly by Senator Duncan U. Fletcher of Florida, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Commerce, who has made a study of the marine insurances problem.

"I am strongly in favor of the immediate establishment of an insurance plan similar to that of the War Risk Bureau, whereby the Government will be enabled to insure its merchant ships and their cargoes," he said. "It is essential that this be done in order to protect ourselves against the exorbitant rates exacted by the marine insurance companies, most of whom are dominated by British insurance interests."

Senator Fletcher, it is understood, is prepared to take the matter up at once with his colleagues in the Senate.

Crucible Steel Declares Dividend.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Crucible Steel Company of America, held in Pittsburgh on Monday, it was voted to declare a dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock, payable March 31 to stockholders of record of March 15. The stock transfer books will not be closed. The total amount of outstanding preferred stock is $25,000,000, which carries cumulative dividends at the rate of 7 per cent. There is outstanding $25,000,000 of common stock, on which no dividends have been paid.

BOSTON CURB.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
	Bid.	Ask.			Bid.	Ask.	
Airplane	90	1		Homa Oil	27	28	
Amer Oil	5	5½		Iron Bloss	47	49	
Bay S Gas	6	7		Iron Cap	13½	14	
Bos Arls		1¼		Jer Verde	38	40	
Boston Ely	99	1a		La Rose	23	25	
Bos Mont	43	45		Majestic	20	22	
Begole		50		Mex Metals	28	30	
Bohemia	75	85		Moj Tung	4	7	
Butte Los	12	14		New Baltic	1	1¼	
Calaveras	1¼			Nat Z & L	8	10	
Champ. old	2½	3½		Nixon Nev	37	38	
Chief Cons	3¾	3¾		Nev Doug	12	14	
Cons Ariz	1¼	1¼		Oneco	20	35	
Cons Cop	5¼	5½		Onondaga	12	15	
Cortes	13	15		Pilgrim	54	56	
Crystal	20	21		Rainier	60	61	
Crown Res	53	56		Seven Mets	44	46	
Denbigh	43	44		S W Miami			
Earle Eagle		2		full paid	75	1¼	
Eagle B B	2¼	3¾		Texana	12	14	
Fortuna	3	4		Un Yor Ext	30	30½	
Gold Lake	1	4		Vic Mines		85	
Houghton	30	60		Yukon Gold	75	1	

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Forecast:

N. C.—Fair Wed.; Thurs. increasing cloudiness.

Ga.—Fair Wed.; Thurs. cloudy, probably rain.

S. C.—Fair Wed., rain Thurs. or Thurs. night.

Fla.—Fair Wed.; Thurs. fair in s., cloudy in n. and c., probably rain.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Wed.; Thurs. rain.

Tenn.—Fair Wed.; Thurs. rain.

Ky.—Fair Wed.; Thurs. cloudy, probably rain.

Ind.—Fair Wed.; Thurs. cloudy, probably rain in s. and rain or snow in n.

Mich.—Fair Wed.; Thurs. cloudy, probably snow.

Ohio—Fair Wed.; Thurs. increasing cloudiness, probably followed by rain in s. and rain or snow in n.

COTTON OFF CENT A POUND.

Market, Which Had Been Working Upward, Suddenly Breaks.

The cotton market, which for more than a week had been working upward, turned sharply yesterday afternoon, and on selling which first came from the South, and which later was participated in by nearly all the market interests, broke considerably more than a full cent a pound. In some options, notably July, the break was nearly a cent and a half. At the close the market was about at the bottom for the day.

There was nothing in the early trading to indicate that a selling wave of such large proportions was about to hit the market. The opening was firm and fairly active. First prices were 4 points lower to 15 points higher, and there did not appear to be a great deal of interest in the market. Then, on moderate buying, prices rose gradually until March stood at 24 cents; May was at 22.92 cents and July at 22.50 cents, for gains of 25 to 30 points over Monday's closing. For months, such as October, were up less, but the whole market seemed firm and there was nothing to indicate the break that was coming.

What looked like a mild and orderly and perfectly natural reaction set in after the first hour and caused a decline which took prices back to about the starting point by noon. Then, on reports of new and serious textile troubles in the South, and on a severe break at New Orleans, the market smashed wide open. The first indications of what was coming appeared when houses with Southern affiliations started offering the staple "at the market" and filling every bid in sight. This selling was so aggressive and so effective that it soon caused a turn by traders, who had been willing to buy cotton early in the day. The selling by ring traders, added to that from the South, simply broke the market, and not until prices were down more than $5 a bale did any buying of consequence come in. Even such buying as appeared at the very bottom, however, was not what could be called "good."

The technical position of the market had been weakening for several days. On Monday there were evidences that the trading position was not as strong as it had been. Yesterday the Wall Street houses which had been most prominent as buyers, began to hesitate, and there was considerably less confidence in an early raising of the embargo to neutral and enemy countries.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev's Day.
Feb				23.55	23.30
Mar	23.75	24.50	23.50	23.70@23.80	23.70
April	23.10	23.10	22.10	22.20	22.95
May	22.75	23.92	21.85	21.95@21.75	22.60
July	22.19	22.50	20.80	20.90@20.95	23.30
Aug	20.70			21.00	21.80
Sept				19.50@20.00	20.50
Oct	20.60	20.82	19.68	19.55@19.70	20.64
Dec	20.40	20.50	20.00	19.35@19.45	20.42
Jan	20.84	20.85	19.30	19.30	20.30

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 10 points lower, at 26.20c middling upland; sales, nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 23.25c; New Orleans, 27.25c; Savannah, 27.00c; Augusta, 24.35c; Memphis, 26.50c; Houston, 26.25c; Little Rock, 26.50c.

Yesterday's statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	17,698	14,249	21,660
Exports	11,781	21,921	29,259
Exports, season	2,697,656	2,613,144	2,935,233
New York stocks	96,100	99,044	151,809
Port stocks	1,377,974	1,268,870	1,511,064
N. Y. arrivals	1,500	4,446	

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was quiet at 17.46d for middling, and 18.85d for good middling. Sales, 1,000 bales, of which 700 American. Imports, 23,000, all American. Futures opened steady, 15 to 26 points advance and closed steady, 21 to 23 points up on the day. Prices: February, 17.90d; March, 16.51d; April, 15.35d; May, 13.45d.

Manchester: Yarns steady and cloths quiet.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered	97½	99	3s, Panama, '61, reg	89	92
2s, coupon, '30	97¼	99	3s, Panama, '61, coup	89	92
2s, Panama, '38, reg	97¼	98¾	3s, Fed Land Bk, '56	100¾	101¾
2s, Panama, '38, coup	97¾	98¾	4½s, Fed. Land Bank	100	100¾
2s, registered, 1946	88	92	4s, registered, 1925	104¾	105¼
2s, coupon, 1946	88	92	4s, coupon, 1925	104¾	105¼
3s, conversion (1947	88	92			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	100⅝	101⅜	101	3½s Nov., 1953	81		81
4½s June, 1965	100⅝	101⅜	101	3½s Nov., 1954	81¼	82¼	81½
4½s Mar., 1963	100⅝	101⅜	101	3½s May, 1964	81¼		81½
4½s Nov., 1957	100⅝	101⅜	101	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s Mar., 1957	100⅝	101⅜	101				
4½s Mar., 1960-30	96½	97	96¾	4½s 1924-1921	4.60	4.35	4.60
4½s Mar., 1964	96½	97	96¾	4½s 1921-1920	4.60	4.35	4.60
4½s Mar., 1962	96½	97	96¾	4½s 1919-1920	4.60	4.35	4.60
4½s Apr., 1966	96½	97	96¾	4½s 1919-1923	4.55	4.30	4.55
4½s Sept., 1960	96½	97	96¾	4½s 1924-1933	4.55	4.30	4.55
4s May, 1959	90¾	91½	90¾	3½s 1940-1953	4.65	4.40	4.65
4s Nov., 1958	90¾	92	91	3½s 1930-1939	4.65	4.40	4.65
4s Nov., 1957	90¾	92	91	3½s 1922-1929	4.65	4.40	4.65
4s Nov., 1956	90	90¾	90	3½s 1918-1921	4.65	4.40	4.65
4s Oct., 1961	90	90¾	90	3s 1940-1958	4.65	4.40	4.65
4s Nov., 1936	92	94	92	3s 1926-1930	4.65	4.40	4.65
4s May, 1919	99½	..	99½				

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Bid.	Asked.
1,270 Cities Service			331	326	329
1,822 Cities Service pf			81	80¼	80¾
$60,000 Cities Service deb. B	7s		130	128	128½
71,500 Cities Service deb. C	7s		103	101½	102

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Power	12	14	Miss River Power	10	12
Adiron Elec Power pf	71	74	Miss River Power pf	39	41
Am Gas & Electric	101	102½	Northern Ohio Electric	14	17
Am Gas & Electric pf	43	45	Northern Ohio Elec pf	58	60
Am Light & Traction	242	244	Northern Ont L. & P	15	16
Am Light & Trac pf	98	100	Northern Ont L & P pf	51	52
Am Power & Light	57	61	Northern States Power	68	72
Am Power & Light pf	76	79	Northern States P pf	90¾	92½
Am Public Utilities		25	Northern Texas Elec	25	30
Am Public Utilities pf	36	40	Northwest Tex Elec pf	68	75
Am W W & Elec	4½	5¾	Pacific Gas & Elec	49½	50½
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	64	68	Pacific Gas & Elec pf	87	88
Am W W & E partic	9	12	Puget Sd Trac, L & P	52	53
Carolina Power & L	30	32	Puget Sd Tr, L & P pf	63	65
Colorado Power	24	27	Ry & Light Sec pf	75	80
Colorado Power pf	96	100	Republic Ry & Light	16	17
Columbus Electric pf	72	76	Republic Ry & Lt pf	63	68½
Com Power, Ry & Lt	19	21	Solathern Cal Edison	82	84
Com Pow, Ry & L pf	41	42	Southern Cal Edison pf	97	102
Conn Power pf	73	78	Standard Gas & Elec	19	22
Consumers' Power pf	75	85	Standard Gas & El pf	38	40
Eastern Texas Elec	52½	55	Tampa Electric	109	112
Eastern Texas Elec pf	73	76	Tenn Ry, Light & P	3	3¼
El Paso Electric	83	86	Tenn Ry, Light & P pf	10	14
Electric B & S pf	93	95	United Light & Rys	36	38
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	78	United Light & Rys pf	69¾	71½
Federal Light & Trac	9	11	Western Power	18	19½
Federal Light & T pf	41	44	Western Power pf	65½	68½
Galveston-Houston Elec	25	30	West. Canada Flour	63	66
Galveston-Hous Elec pf	80	85	West. Church & K pf	81	86

Bonds.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Ala Power 5s, 1946	85½	87	Gt West Power 6s, '25	88	92
Am W W & El col 5s	68	70	Miss Riv Powe 1st 5s	77½	79½
Appalach Power 1st 5s	68	73	Nor Ont L & P 6s	75	79
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56	91	93	Nor States Pow 5s, '26	96	98
Cities F & P 7s, '19	99½	100¾	Nor States Pow pf 5s, '41	89	91
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	77	80	Nor Tex Elec col 5s	80	85
Com L & P 6s, 1947		87	Omaha & C B 5s, '28	74	78
Consumers Pow 5s, '36	88	88½	Puget Sd Tr, Ltd P 5s	93	96½
Dallas Electric 5s, '22	99	99	So Cal Edison 5s, '30	88	92
East Tex Elec col 5s	85	88	Twin S G & E 5s, '53	74	78
East Tex Elec 7s, '21	98	99	Un L & R 1st 5s, '32	96	98
El Paso Elec col 5s	82	90	Un L & R deb 6s, '26	89	92
Empire Gas & F 6s	97½	100	Un Util cv 8s, '43	86	92
Empire Refining 6s	94	97	Utah Securities 6s	88½	90
Gt West Power 5s, '46	84½	86			

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Industrials were weak and the railroads firm at the close of the market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. There was a reactionary tendency to the general industrial list, except in a few issues, throughout the session. Occasional rallies made for improvement temporarily, but were followed by renewed selling, and toward the close prices were the lowest for the session.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
100 Alaska Gold	4¼	3¾	4⅛	170 Kenne Cop	30	29¾	29¾
100 Alaska-J	2	2	2	30 Max Motor	32⅝	32⅜	32⅝
200 Allis-Chalm	34½	33⅝	33½	5,290 Max Pet	177½	176	176½
20 Am B Sug	66¾	66¾	66¾	30 Miami Cop	22¾	22¾	22¾
530 Am Can	45¾	44⅝	45	40 Midvale S	42	41¾	41¾
80 Am Drug	12¾	12½	12⅝	80 Mo Pacific	24⅝	24½	24½
370 Am H & L pf	92	90¾	90¾	350 Nat En & S	50¼	48½	48½
50 Am Linseed	48¾	48¼	48¼	20 N Y Central	73¾	73¼	73¼
90 Am Loco	84¼	83¼	83¼	80 NY, NH & H	27	27	27
40 Am Malt	1¾	1¾	1¾	10 N Y, O & W	20¾	20¼	20¼
460 Am Sm & R	86¾	85¾	85¾	100 Nor Pac	92¾	91½	92¼
140 Am S Tob	107	105¾	106¾	30 Ohio C Gas	36¾	36¾	36¾
50 Am T & T	109¾	109¾	109¾	10 Ont Mining	7¼	7¼	7¼
20 Am Woolen	51¾	51¼	51¼	425 Oklahoma O	8¾	8¾	8¾
70 Anaconda	59	58¾	58¾	1,770 PanAm PAT	78¾	76¾	77
50 A T & S F	91¾	91¾	91¾	60 Pennsylvania	44¾	44¾	44¾
30 A. G & W I	46¾	46¾	46¾	20 People's Gas	48¾	48¾	48¾
1,350 Bald Loco	74¾	73¾	73¾	30 Pierce-A	42¾	41¾	42¾
740 Beth Steel B	62	60¾	61	190 Pierce Oil	17¾	17¼	17¼
775 B'klyn R. T.	32¾	32¼	32¼	10 Ry Steel Spr	72	72	72
60 Cal Packing	53¾	53¾	53¾	1,940 Reading	81¼	79¾	80⅜
20 Cal Pet	24¾	24¾	24¾	40 Rep I & S	75	74	74
30 Can Pac	161¼	161¼	161¼	230 Royal Dutch	93	91	92¼
150 Cent Leath	22¾	21¾	21¾	100 Saxon Motor	9¾	9¾	9¾
50 Chandler M	125¾	125¾	125¾	20 Sloss-Sheff	104½	104½	104½
30 Ches & Ohio	56¾	55¾	56¾	75 Sinclair Oil	35¾	35¾	35¾
40 C. M & St P	36¾	36	36¾	2,030 So Pacific	102¾	101¾	101¾
100 C. R I & P	25¾	25¾	25¾	150 South Ry	27¾	27¼	27¼
10 Chino Cop	45¾	45¾	45¾	90 Stutz Motor	44¾	43¾	43¾
10 Col Fuel & I	36¾	36¾	36¾	695 Studebaker	55¾	54¾	54¾
20 Consol Gas	94	94	94	250 Texas Co	193¾	192½	192½
150 Conln Coltfin	6¾	6¾	6¾	180 Texas & Pac	33¾	32¾	32¾
350 Corn Prod	48¾	48¾	48¾	40 Third Av	15¾	15¾	15¾
600 Cruc Steel	58¾	57¾	57¾	1,340 Tob Prod	88¾	86¾	88
90 Cuba Cane S	21¾	21¾	21¾	300 Union Pac	130¾	129¾	129¾
400 Distill Sec	56¾	55¾	55¾	60 United C S	118¾	117¾	118¾
250 Dome Mines	13¾	13¾	13	10 Un Fruit	163½	163½	163½
130 Erie	16¾	16	16¾	150 U S Ind Alc	105¾	104¾	104¾
40 Erie 1st pf	27¾	26¾	27¾	730 U S Rubber	75¾	74¾	74¾
30 Gen Elec	161¾	161¾	161¾	18,300 U S Steel	92¾	91¾	92¼
1,788 Gen Motors	142¾	138½	138¾	10 Utah Cop	68¼	68¼	68½
70 GoodrichRub	61¼	60¾	60¾	20 Va-Car Ch	53¾	53¾	53¾
40 Gt Nor pf	92¾	92¾	92¾	10 West Md	11¾	11¾	11¾
240 Gt Nor Ore	34¾	34¾	34¾	30 West Un Tel	85¾	85¾	85¾
30 Greene-Can	41¾	41¾	41¾	60 West Elec	43	42¾	43
250 Indpnd Cop	44	43¾	43¾	350 Willys-Ov'ld	26¾	25¾	26
240 Int Mer Mar	24¾	23¾	23¾	"LIBERTY BONDS"			
1,925 Int M M pf	109	108¾	108¾	$2,350 Lib 3½s	99.40	99.32	99.40
180 Int Nickel	27¼	26¾	26¾	1,350 1st 4¼s	95.58	95.52	95.56
170 Int Paper	43¾	41¾	42¼	1,650 2d 4¼s	94.90	94.90	94.92
50 Interb Con	6	6	6	6,750 3d 4¼s	94.86	94.80	94.82
30 Do pf	21¼	20¾	21¾	9,850 4th 4¼s	95.18	95.02	95.18
120 Kelly Spg T	83¾	82	82	"Prices include interest.			

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000 ‡Aetna Expl	7¾	7	7¼	1,200 N Ark P & P	4	3⅞	3⅞
1,200 ‡Dicto Prod	11	10¾	10¾	200 ‡Pear Coal	3¾	3¾	3¾
600 ‡Emerson P	2¾	2¾	2¾	140 PennSeaboard	32¾	32¼	32¼
500 ‡Fairbanks	57¼	56	56¾	7,200 Perfec T & R	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,500 ‡Gen Asph	66	64¾	65¼	1,800 ‡Philip H. w i	8¾	8¼	8¼
100 ‡ Do pf	90	90	90	100 225 Jos Lead	11	11	11
300 ‡Gillette S R	135	133	133	1,500 Sub B, v t	12½	11	11
3,500 Hupp M Car	6¼	6	6	1,000 ‡Swift Int	45¾	44⅝	45⅛
500 Intercon Rub	17¾	17	17	7,500 ‡Un Motors	40¾	40	40¾
4,300 Key T & R	15¾	15¼	15¼	25,000 Un Prof Sh	1¼	1¼	1¼
775 ‡LackCoCoal	11¾	11⅜	11⅜	2,300 U S S Co	3¾	3¾	3¾
1,000 Marc of Am	4¼	4	4¼	1,500 Wayne Coal	3¾	3¾	3¾
500 ‡Nat Firep	7¾	7¾	7¾	500 ‡W-Mar Air	3¾	3¾	3¾
300 ‡ Do pf	14¾	14¼	14¾				

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

100 ‡Ohio Oil Co	327	325	325	20 ‡S O. (N Y)	328	327	327
40 ‡S O. (N J)	691	685	690	20 ‡S O. (Ky)	417	416	416

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

5,500 ‡Allen Oil	2½	2⅛	2	12,000 ‡Midw't O	150	147	149
6,500 ‡Boone Oil	4¼	4¼	4¾	2,000 ‡Midwest R	158	155	156
20,000 ‡B-Wyo O	35	30	33	1,000 ‡N W Oil	50	48	48
2,000 ‡Conden	7¾	7¼	7¼	5,000 ‡Okla P & R			
500 ‡Crystal Oil	1½	1½	1½	rights	⅛	⅛	⅛
150 ‡Curman Pet	1¼	1¼	1¼	1,000 Okm P & R	1¾	1¾	1¾
400 ‡Elk B Pet	6¼	6¼	6¼	2,000 O'r O & G	37	37	37
5,500 ‡Esm O Co	5	4¾	5	2,500 ‡Penok O	12	12	12½
1,500 ‡Federal Oil	3¼	3	3¼	15,000 ‡‡Queen Oil	18	16	17
3,500 ‡Glenrock O	3¾	3¾	3¾	3,000 ‡Roy D, new	86¾	84	84¾
700 ‡Houston O	84½	82	84½	100 ‡Sap O & R	7¾	7¾	7¾
1,200 ‡Hudson Oil	77	75	75	3,000 ‡Sit C Op	24¾	24¼	24¼
2,800 ‡Int Petr	22¾	21¾	21¾	3,800 ‡Stanton Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾
15,000 H O & Tran	8¾	7¾	7¾	1,000 ‡Tyrope Oil	3¼	2½	2½
1,200 ‡Kehova O	9	8	9	2,000 ‡Un West O, new	1¾	1½	1½
5,500 ‡La O & R	38½	37¼	38	800 ‡Victoria Oil, new stock	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,700 ‡Mer Oil Cp	25	23¾	24				
8,000 Met Pet	3¾	3¼	3¼				

MINING STOCKS.

4,500 ‡Al-Brit Col Metals	38	37	38	1,500 ‡Hat G M, (a pros.)	33	32	33
300 ‡Am Mines	⅞	⅞	⅞	600 Hon Mines	4¾	4½	4⅝
800 Ariz Bing C	1⅛	1	1⅛	200 ‡Iron Blos	⅞	⅞	⅞
200 ‡Ariz Butte	48	48	48	400 ‡Jim Butler	39	39	39
3,000 ‡Atlanta	4	3¾	4	10600 ‡‡Lone Star	9¼	8	9
1,300 Big L. Cop	⅛	⅛	⅛	1,000 ‡Magma Ch	25	25	25
1,000 ‡Booth	15	15	15	500 Mason Val	2¾	2¾	2¾
15,000 ‡Best & Mon	46	43	43	1,200 ‡‡Moth Lode	29	29	29
400 Butte-N Y	⅛	⅛	⅛	1,000 Nip Mines	9¼	8¾	9¼
2,500 ‡Caledonia	29	29	29	800 ‡Onen Mines	3¼	3	3¼
2,000 ‡Cal & Jer	⅞	⅞	⅞	300 Pinar Copper, (a pros.)	¾	¾	¾
800 Canada Cop	2	2	2				
3,500 ‡‡Candel ell	60	58	60	600 ‡Ray H M	2¾	2¼	2¼
1,500 ‡Cashboy	⅛	⅛	⅛	1,000 ‡Roch Mines	23	22	22
500 ‡Con M & M	1¼	1¼	1¼	400 ‡Rhode M	73	73	73
2,500 Con Ariz Sm	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	500 Stand S-L	¼	¼	¼
600 Con Cop M	5¾	5¾	5¾	5,800 ‡Stewart	17	16	16
3,000 Cress Con G	6¾	6¾	6¾	500 Tom Reed	2¾	2¾	2¾
510 ‡Eureka C M	1½	1½	1½	500 Tuol Copper	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,000 ‡Fort Cone	25	25	25	1,500 ‡‡T River P	75	70	75
2,300 ‡‡Florence S	76	76	76	2,500 Un M of A	¼	¼	¼
4,200 ‡Gold E Exp	3¼	2¾	3¼	3,500 ‡‡U S G M	11	10¾	11
300 ‡Gold Cons	20	20	20	1,600 ‡Un Sul M	⅜	⅜	⅜
1,300 ‡H M & S, (a pros.)	70	68	70	2,500 ‡‡W M & M	38	37	38
				3,500 ‡White Caps	11¾	11	11

BONDS.

$15,000 ‡Am T & T 6s	99¾	99¾	99¾	$25,000 ‡N Y T Co deb 6s	99⅝	99⅜	99½
8,000 ‡Anac's 6s	97¾	97¾	97¾	8,000 Phil El 6s	95¾	95½	95½
15,000 ‡Braden 6s, 1931	94½	94	94½	25,000 ‡Russ Gov't 6½s			
10,000 ‡Can G 5s	99¾	99½	99¾	5,000 ‡Do, 5½s	66	64½	65
40,000 ‡C & N W g mtg 5s	99½	99¾	99¾	30,000 ‡Sin G 6s	89	86½	86½
1,000 ‡Cuban 5s, 1923, w i	102	102	102	60,000 ‡South'n Ry 6s, w i	99¼	99¼	99¼
20,000 ‡Int R T 7s	91¾	91¾	91¾	10,000 ‡Swift & Co 6s, '21, w i	99¾	99½	99¾
70,000 ‡Ill Central 4½s, w i	97¼	96¾	97¼	20,000 ‡Wil'n & Co conv 6½s	83½	83¾	83¾

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Note.—The low sale in Big Ledge Monday was ⅞, and in Queen Oil 17.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Monday:

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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY of 60 Broadway, New York City, as a trust company, qualified in the State of Illinois under "An Act to provide for and regulate the administration of trusts by trust companies," filed with the Auditor of Public Accounts, and showing its condition at the close of business December 31st, 1918.

ASSETS.

Real Estate	$5,201,848.08
Cash on hand	3,104,230.84
Deposited in other Banks	14,612,061.59
Cash in hands of Agents and in transit	6,098,511.19
Loans upon the pledges of securities	46,900,208.91
Other Assets, including accrued interest not enumerated above	22,041,582.76
	$151,841,143.38

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$5,000,000.00
Surplus on Hand	6,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	994,245.14
Deposits	94,867,622.17
Other Liabilities	18,279,276.07
	$121,841,143.38

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

LANGLEY W. WIGGIN, one of the managing officers, and HOWARD PAYNE and R. D. ALLEN, Notaries for the directors of the COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, a corporation of the State of New York, being severally duly sworn, each upon his oath states:

That he is one of the officers of the said company with the requirements of Sections 9 and 10 of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, entitled "An Act to provide for and regulate the administration of trusts by trust companies."

That the foregoing report of the said COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY on December 31st, 1918, and the exhibits accompanying the same are true and correct in all respects to the best of his knowledge and belief, and that he has examined the assets and books of the said company for the purpose of making said report.

LANGLEY W. WIGGIN, Secretary.

HOWARD PAYNE,
R. D. ALLEN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of February, 1919.

[Seal] ROBERT A. CROMIS, Jr., Notary Public.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION OF The Holly Manufacturing Company

FIRST MORTGAGE 5% GOLD BONDS, DATED JULY 1ST, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that as provided in Article Three of the Indenture dated July 1, 1915, made by the Holly Manufacturing Company to the Lawyers Title and Trust Company, Trustee, that bonds bearing the following numbers have been drawn for redemption, and will be paid on and after March 1st, 1919, at par and accrued interest, viz.: 100.833% upon presentation at the office of the Lawyers Title and Trust Company, No. 160 Broadway, New York City.

Twenty-two bonds of one thousand dollars each, numbers: M16, M22, M51, M55, M70, M87, M119, M135, M139, M154, M160, M162, M163, M180, M186, M210, M224, M261, M272, M300, M312, M316.

Twenty-seven bonds of one hundred dollars each, numbers: C18, C25, C48, C68, C139, C140, C155, C158, C173, C179, C210, C269, C287, C310, C321, C330, C337, C342, C355, C359, C400, C425, C432, C447, C463, C464, C480.

After March 1st, 1919, interest on said Bonds drawn for redemption will cease. Said bonds should have coupons due July 1st, 1919, and thereafter attached when surrendered for redemption.

LAWYERS TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

By T. STALLKNECHT, Vice-President.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, hereby certify that the above mentioned bonds were this day drawn by lot in our presence for redemption in accordance with Article Three of the above mentioned Indenture.

S. A. BROWN,
With Lawyers Title and Trust Company.
J. F. RANEY,
Sec'y Holly Manufacturing Company.

Dated, New York City, February 10th, 1919

LOUIS F. MILLER,
Notary Public, New York County No. 414.
Certificate filed in Kings County No. 17.
(Seal.) Term expires March 30th, 1920.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

State Tax on Corporations

Notice is hereby given to all Corporations Joint Stock Companies and Associations, incorporated under the laws of Rhode Island, or carrying on business within the State of Rhode Island, that under the provision of the Tax Act of 1912 they are required to make a return to the Board of Tax Commissioners on or before

March 1, 1919.

Attention is directed particularly to the following provision of Section 14 of said act:

"If the returns required to be made by Section 9 of this act be not made within the time therein fixed or extended the officer or agent neglecting or refusing to make same shall be fined not exceeding five thousand dollars nor less than five hundred dollars."

Blank forms for making the returns may be obtained by applying to the Board of Tax Commissioners, State House, Providence, R. I.

This notice is not required by law.

ZENAS W. BLISS,
FRANK F. DAVIS,
JEREMIAH P. MAHONEY,
Board of Tax Commissioners.

TO THE HOLDERS OF MEXICAN PETROLEUM COMPANY, LTD., OF DELAWARE.

First Lien and Refunding Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, dated October 1, 1911, Series "A," "B" and "C."

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Article V. of the Deed of Trust dated October 1, 1911, made by the Mexican Petroleum Company, Ltd., of Delaware, to the Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee, successor, that all of the above bonds now outstanding have been called for redemption by the Sinking Fund, and will be paid on and after April 1, 1919, at one hundred and five per cent. (105%) of par and accrued interest, upon presentation at the Trust Department of the undersigned, 140 Broadway, New York City, after April 1, 1919, interest on these bonds will cease. Bonds should have coupons due April 1, 1919, and subsequent attached.

Bonds also may be presented for payment at the office of the undersigned, 32 Lombard Street, London, E. C., England. The privilege of converting the above bonds into stock of the Company ceases on March 2, 1919.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.

Dated, January 25, 1919.

THE CRESSON CONSOLIDATED GOLD MINING & MILLING CO.

DISTRIBUTION NO. 77.

Amount, $123,000.00. Total amount to date, $7,899,162.50.

Notice is hereby given that a distribution of ten (10) cents per share has been ordered paid from funds received from the sale of ore reserves acquired prior to March 1, 1913, upon all outstanding stock of The Cresson Consolidated Gold Mining & Milling Co., payable March 10th to stockholders of record February 28th, 1919.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ADOLPH ZANG, Secretary.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK of Cordele, located at Cordele, in the State of Georgia, is closing its affairs. All note-holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

J. W. CANNON, Cashier,
Liquidating Agent.

Dated Jan. 27, 1919.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

GENERAL CIGAR CO., INC.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of General Cigar Co., Inc., will be held at the office of the Company, No. 119 West 40th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y., on the 6th day of March, 1919, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of three directors of the First Class to serve for three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, including the proposed continuance with certain modifications, of the profit sharing plan for the principal officers of the Company for the ensuing year.

Transfer books of common stock will close February 18th, 1919, at 3 P. M., and will reopen March 7th, 1919, at 10 A. M.

Dated, February 8th, 1919.

R. V. SHICK, Secretary.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Central Leather Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, 120 Broadway, Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, on the 26th day of February, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

FRED E. KNAPP, Secretary.

Dated New York, February 5th, 1919.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Mutual Service Corporation will be held on the fourth day of March, 1919, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the corporation at 140 Cedar Street, New York City, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, and acting upon the reports of the officers, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

ALFRED E. WERMOUTH, Secretary.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Thirty new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $951,000, were chartered today. They include:

Leo Ahrens & Co., Inc., Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $50,000; L. Ahrens, G. Leight, A. Parker, 934 West End Av.

R. & E. Leather Goods Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; H. and C. Kraut, I. Rosenswieg, 312 7th St.

Soroko-Frantz Co., Inc., Manhattan, jewelry, $10,000; A. Frantz, I. and S. Soroko, 1,480 49th St., Brooklyn.

George M. Cavanagh, Inc., Manhattan, mechanical engineering and construction, $10,000; R. Ferrara, E. J. Coughlin, W. Martin, 142 Broadway.

Torres & Cabrera, Inc., Manhattan, make paper and inks, $15,000; O. Torres, Jr., J. Cabrera, W. L. Fisk, 50 East 42d St.

Loans upon the pledges of securities

Other Assets, including accrued interest not enumerated above

Torres & Cabrera, Inc., Manhattan, make paper and inks, $15,000; O. Torres, Jr., J. Cabrera, W. L. Fisk, 50 East 42d St.

Trials, etc., Inc., Manhattan, drugs, pharmaceuticals, and photographic goods, $10,000; E. S. Dawson, H. W. Schwaner, H. J. Kirchner, 2,356 3d Av.

Electric Burial, Inc., Manhattan, electrical and mechanical engineering, $50,000; O. Bachewig, A. G. Howard, H. C. Walby, 4 East 28th St.

Long Hooking and Storage Co., Inc., Bronx, $5,000; J. Canale, D. J. Pioselli, L. Lenzi, 1,080 Madison Av.

Revivo Film Corp., Manhattan, cleaning and repairing moving-picture films, $14,000; J. J. Simnacher, J. De Wince, E. Berg, 206 West 84th St.

Cowen's Garage Sales Company, Mechanicville, $10,000; J. M. Purcell, R. J. and E. S. Cowen, Mechanicville.

Wilbur-Tia Manufacturing Co., Manhattan, attire business, $200,000; C. Davis, H. A. Burtis, and G. E. Fleming, 27 William Street.

Harlan Construction Corporation, Manhattan, $20,000; R. Smolan, L. J. Ellas, and M. L. Dempsey, 113 Broadway.

Trans-Pacific Co., Buffalo, junk business, $25,000; B. and N. H. S. Satuloff, and L. Michael, Buffalo.

Wag Foods, Syracuse, make food products, 2,000 shares common stock, no par value, 1,000 preferred $100 each, active capital $150,000; E. and E. R. Flachsland and W. A. Genant, Syracuse.

Trans Trading Corporation, Rye, commission business and collection agency, $30,000; M. Berci, I. Siegeltuch, and A. Bauman, 600 West End Avenue.

The G. and J. Construction Company, Manhattan, $100,000; R. I. Gulsman, I. N. B. Canfield, and E. Johnson, 60 West 107th Street.

Hydrex Engineering Corporation, Buffalo, make meters and machines to regulate flow of gas, $100,000; G. F. Bredemeier, A. W. Dohmen, and R. Hanau, Buffalo.

Rowe, Strickland & Reed, Manhattan, undertaking business, $15,000; F. D. Rowe, I. J. Reed, and W. B. Strickland, 242 West 140th St.

Great Lakes Pressed Steel Corp., Buffalo, 2,500 shares, no par value; active capital, $25,000; J. S. Madill, M. G. Kazus, M. E. Robinson, Buffalo.

Albert's Clothing Co., Inc., Rochester, $175,000; A. and H. Goldstein, J. L. Georger, E. J. Willis, Rochester.

The Schmitt Drug Stores Co., Inc., Rochester, $10,000; J. Bell, E. L. and F. G. Schmitt, Rochester.

Rochester Dairy Co., Inc., Rochester, $25,000; A. I. Campbell, O. R. Meisenzahl, A. H. Kleehamer, Rochester.

Shelburne Restaurant and Bakery, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; A. Davis, D. Mandel, M. Kaufman, 304 East 51st St.

Orowitz, Cohen & Co., Inc., Manhattan, make furs, $10,000; D. Orowitz, L. Cohen, J. Solomon, 2,011 Mapes Av., Bronx.

Electrical Decorative Flower Co., Inc., Manhattan, make artificial and electrical flowers, $5,000; S. Newman, L. Baumkel, W. Lindenberg, 1,636 Intervale Av.

Redwell Realty Corp., Manhattan, $24,000; J. Millant, C. O. Strauss, S. S. Winter, 37 Liberty St.

The Self-Insures Service Bureau, Inc., Manhattan, adjusting and insurance, $10,000; G. Ber, L. Ward, R. A. Day, 279 Riverside Drive.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

S. D. McComb & Co., Inc., Manhattan, $1,000 to $100,000.

Central and South American Telegraph Co., Manhattan, $14,000,000 to $25,000,000.

O. W. Weeks Co., Inc., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Gerald G. Freeman Corp., Manhattan, to Consolidated Tool Works, Inc.

Trans-Ocean Forwarding Co., Inc., Manhattan, to Trans-Ocean Stores, Inc.

Falcon Trading Corp., Manhattan, to Aurora Trading Co., Inc.

REVOCATION AND NEW DESIGNATION.

The Studebaker Corp. of America, New Jersey; new representative, I. C. Jones, 1,751 Broadway.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Wolff Hide Co., Inc., Buffalo.

E. D. St. George Co., Manhattan.

Packard Realty Co., Inc., Brooklyn.

Sebago Silk Corp., Inc., Manhattan.

Gillette-Johnson Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 18.—Charters filed: Flemington Dairy Association, Flemington, to deal in butter, &c., $25,000; W. H. Hall, J. L. Hoffman, of Flemington, and H. S. Hampton of Croton.

Miles & Dennision, Asbury Park, to operate as contractors, $10,000; Edwin Miles, Dennision, and Harry Dewey, all of Asbury Park.

Ansonia Contracting Co., Rutherford, to install furnaces, &c., $5,000; Frederick Dalt of Rutherford, George T. Atkinson of New York, and David J. Wagner of New York.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 18.—Charters filed:

Miller Hotel Co., to own and conduct hotels, &c., $2,000,000; M. Horty, Mt. C. Kelly, S. L. Mackey, local Wilmington Del., inc.

Lalley Light Corp., to buy, sell, and deal in and with electric light machinery, plants, &c., $100,000; Malcolm R. Lalley, Brooklyn; Thomas J. Whaley, H. D. Coughlan, H. D. Bauchelle, Allen E. Moore, all of New York.

Cuba Custom Grate Co., to manufacture furnaces, heaters, &c., $250,000; F. R. Hansell, E. M. MacFarland, J. Vernon Pimm, local Philadelphia inc.

Inspiration Oil and Gas Co., to acquire oil and gas lands, timber lands, &c., $300,000; F. C. Hedges, A. F. Wheeler, Lexington, Ky.; Curtis Pigman, Henderson, Ky.

Thorpe Electric Corp., to manufacture electric lights and appliances of all kinds, $250,000; M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, B. A. Spangler, local Wilmington, Del., inc.

Butz Lumber Co., to deal in and with lumber and building materials of all kinds, $100,000; George W. Butz, Jr., Lillburne Chandler, Clifford V. Mannering, local Wilmington, Del., inc.

Davenport-Rock Island Oil Co., to drill for petroleum, gas, oil, &c., $100,000; C. J. Montgomery, Rock Island, Ill.; Dick H. Lane, Jr., Davenport, Ia.; Andrew Davenport, Iowa.

Delaware Press Publishing Co., to do a general publishing and printing business, $100,000; Franklin L. Mettler, M. E. Mettler, F. Mettler, local Wilmington, Del., inc.

The Hartig Tire and Rubber Co., to manufacture and sell automobile tires, &c., $50,000; Louis Hartig, Jr., F. J. Fickling, A. C. Jones, Washington, D. C.

American Pad and Ink Co., Inc., to manufacture ink pads, &c., $50,000; Artemas Smith, Smith, Smith, M. S. Doto, local Wilmington, Del., inc.

Lucas Advertising Agency, Inc., to do a general advertising business in all its branches, $25,000; May C. Lucas, Lelia W. Martin, Harry R. Wright, Joseph J. Cavendar, local Philadelphia inc.

Federal Accounting and Tax Corp., to do a general auditing and accounting business, $20,000; J. F. Cleveland, F. W. Dennis, E. G. Johnson, all of New York.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL STOCK.

The Marigold Oil and Refining Co., from $2,000,000 to $5,000,000.

The Standard Mortgage and Investment Co., Detroit, Mich., from $525,000 to $1,500,000.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

A. W. HUDSON, President.

Dated December 31, 1918

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, located at Plant City, in the State of Florida, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

J. W. McKINNEY, Cashier.

Feb. 4th, 1919.

DIVIDENDS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY DIVIDEND NO. 50

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of One Dollar and Fifty Cents ($1.50) per share on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable at the Treasurer's Office, No. 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on April 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M. on Friday, February 28, 1919. The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend. Cheques will be mailed only to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders.

A. E. VAN DEVENTER, Treasurer.

February 18, 1919.

American Telephone and Telegraph Company

A dividend of Two Dollars per share will be paid on Tuesday, April 15, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, March 14, 1919.

On account of the annual meeting, the transfer books will be closed from Saturday, March 15, to Tuesday, March 25, 1919, both days included.

G. D. MILNE, Treasurer.

ELK HORN COAL CORPORATION

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

At a meeting of Board of Directors of Elk Horn Coal Corporation, held February 18th, 1919, a quarterly dividend of 1¼%, or 75c. per share, on the Preferred stock, and a dividend of 1¼%, or 75c. per share, on the Common stock, were declared, both payable March 15, 1919, to stockholders of record on March 1, 1919.

J. F. CAULFIELD, Assistant Secretary.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(C) This character means cases on special calendar.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Woodrough, J.—In Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Hoye<Ellis Adding Typewriter.
Holt<Wabash Ry.
Nolan<NY C RR.
Kirchstein<Morosco.
Dickinson<Pullman Co.
Bell<Int Mer Mar.
Kesselman<CNY.
Busse<D. L. & W RR.
Regal Button Works<Maird Mach Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 331, P. P. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Criminal calendar.

Tritalis, et al. (2,)
Grace Fuller et al.
Pleadings:
T. Hornbeck,
Joseph Parker,
S. Bromberg et al.
Joe Lichtman,
Dorothy Merlis et al. (2,)
J. Victem et al. (2,)
James Megna.

Last day to file demurrers, &c.
George Jenkins, (3,)
Bergis Freund, et al.
Cases to noile pros.
Robert E. Gregory,
John Zimmatore,
Antonio Buffo.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 8, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Bashinsky Cotton Co<Sunset Lightergage.
Thames Towboat Co<Schr Francis McDonald.
Hansen<Barnard.
J. Michael & Co., Buffalo, junk business, $25,000; B. and N. H. S. Satuloff, and L. Michael, Buffalo.

Wag Foods, Syracuse, make food products, 2,000 shares common stock, no par value, 1,000 preferred $100 each, active capital $150,000; E. and E. R. Flachsland and W. A. Genant, Syracuse.

Trans Trading Corporation, Rye, commission business and collection agency, $30,000; M. Berci, I. Siegeltuch, and A. Bauman, 600 West End Avenue.

The G. and J. Construction Company, Manhattan, $100,000; R. I. Gulsman, I. N. B. Canfield, and E. Johnson, 60 West 107th Street.

Hydrex Engineering Corporation, Buffalo, make meters and machines to regulate flow of gas, $100,000; G. F. Bredemeier, A. W. Dohmen, and R. Hanau, Buffalo.

Rowe, Strickland & Reed, Manhattan, undertaking business, $15,000; F. D. Rowe, I. J. Reed, and W. B. Strickland, 242 West 140th St.

Great Lakes Pressed Steel Corp., Buffalo, 2,500 shares, no par value; active capital, $25,000; J. S. Madill, M. G. Kazus, M. E. Robinson, Buffalo.

Albert's Clothing Co., Inc., Rochester, $175,000; A. and H. Goldstein, J. L. Georger, E. J. Willis, Rochester.

The Schmitt Drug Stores Co., Inc., Rochester, $10,000; J. Bell, E. L. and F. G. Schmitt, Rochester.

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Ansonia Contracting Co., Rutherford, to install furnaces, &c., $5,000; Frederick Dalt of Rutherford, George T. Atkinson of New York, and David J. Wagner of New York.

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The Hartig Tire and Rubber Co., to manufacture and sell automobile tires, &c., $50,000; Louis Hartig, Jr., F. J. Fickling, A. C. Jones, Washington, D. C.

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INCREASE OF CAPITAL STOCK.

The Marigold Oil and Refining Co., from $2,000,000 to $5,000,000.

The Standard Mortgage and Investment Co., Detroit, Mich., from $525,000 to $1,500,000.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

A. W. HUDSON, President.

Dated December 31, 1918

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, located at Plant City, in the State of Florida, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

J. W. McKINNEY, Cashier.

Feb. 4th, 1919.

DIVIDENDS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY DIVIDEND NO. 50

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February 18, 1919.

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G. D. MILNE, Treasurer.

ELK HORN COAL CORPORATION

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

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J. F. CAULFIELD, Assistant Secretary.

Ginsberg<Underhill, (2.)
Hogan<Anderson.
Hoffman<Hoffman.
Hobson<N Y Rys.
Emshwiller<Hapes.
Atkins<Int R T Co.
Friedman<C. & J. G. Wallach.
Goldenburg<N Y Rys.
Colodner<Uptown Talmud Torah Ass'n.
City of N. Y.
De Willers<Nas Elec RR.
Busse<D. L. & W RR.
Balaban<Dry Dock, &c. RR.
J. Rubin<Ginsderfer.
G. Rubin<same.
J. C. Eschbach<Cohen.
E. Eschbach<same.
Lee<Lamensdorf.

PART XIV—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M.
McCoy<McClure.
Brockway<Vetter Auto Top Co.
Chatham Square Rty Co<Le Boe, Inc.
Schwartz<Schwartz.
Irwin<Edison.
Beaty<Bacon.
Reber<Madison Glue Mfg.
Remington Arms Un Mut Cart<Atkinson.
Wilson<Baker.
Moyer<Guar Trust Co.
CNY<City of Rochester
Gaglioano<Oddo.
Harper<Papp Co<Mountain Mill Paper.

TRIAL TERMS—Causes assigned from the Day Calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., amended Trial Term Rules.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART IV.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. No day calendar.

PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART IX.—Wagner, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART X.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART XI.—Lydon, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART XII.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A.M. Case on.

PART XIII.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART XIV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART XV.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART XVI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART XVII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M.

Tootle Theatre Co<Sh ubert Theat Co. (2.)

PART XVIII.—Scars, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CRAMERS—Fowler, S.—At 31 A. M.—

Estates:
Haskell Rosenbaum,
Joseph Maguire.

Will for probate:
10:30 A. M.
Susan Plant.
Margaret Goodheart,

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Litigated motions.

Leahjian & Co<Harrison.
Benisch<Vogt.
Tepper<Spiegel & Co.
Success Waist Co<Boston Store of Chi.
Smilansky<Kotzen & Brody Rity Co.
Zimmerman<Seidler.
Dietz<Dietz.
Defase<54th St Rty.
Hageville Rity Co<Hynes.
Karp<Base & Base.
Donnelly<Swiss Colours Co.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Allen, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Barsky<Wolf.
Katz<Reinus.
Holtzer<Fuss.
Buckman<C R T.
Hilton<Solomon.

Lippe<Whale Creek Wharf Co.
Bsbeau<McAdoo.
Rutan<Assets Real Co Hes<NY Con RR.
Warner<Quinlan Asp Paint Co.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Lippe<Whale Creek Wharf Co.
Bsbeau<McAdoo.
Rutan<Assets Real Co Hes<NY Con RR.
Warner-Quinlan Asp<Sch<Asphalt Paint Co.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Farmers' L. & T Co<Markoe.
Morgan<Hoyt.
Foo<Henry.
Roxton<Rty Co<Sharp.
Goldfarb<Goldfarb.
People SNY<Leavitt.
Bernstein<Westport Bank Co.
Hirschberg<Maclay.
Gerard<Rosenbaum, (2.)
National Surety Co<Doherty.
Conron Bros Co<Buffalo Cold Storage.
Friedman<Friedman.
Dusund, Inc<Palco.
E C Mills Leather Co<NY, NH & H RR.
Re Shanahan.
Spiro<NY Rys.
Wiener<Int R T.
Lang<same.
Feiermann<same.
Hartnett<Runkel Bros, Inc.
Emigrant Ind Savgs Bank<Wilt.
Bloomingdale<Bloomingdale.
Tapalow<Bernstein.
Weinstein<Leibowitz.
Deutscher<Deutscher.
Re Bender & Levinstein.
Taubin<Lester Austin, Inc.
Veverka<Storm.
Targis<Pechter.
Herman<Gronman.
Umansky<Weintraub.
Rubchek<Tancer.
Segal<Merit.
Re Kegel<James.
Dat<Dat.
Brallovsky<Brallovsky.
Fox Square Laundry Co<Pollan.
Greubel<Keuerieber
Lawyers T. & T Co<Wyler
Hartford Paper Co<Mt Mill Paper Co.

Kaempfer<Olins.
Stern<Goldstein.
Aron<Am Snap Fastener Co.
Goodall<Milady Hat
MacMounies<Phillippi.
Thomas<Kiers, (2.)
Stern<Leff.
Williamson<Oppenheimer.
Gen Mdse Exch<Gordon.
Fodin<Bernstein.
O'Rourke<Knick Ice.
Homenick<G A Fuller.
Friedman<J Stern & Sons.
Gibson<G A Fuller.
McGeehan<Schaefer.
Litwin<Mendel.
Walker<Buhliger.
Dallaker<Lee.
Fulce<Thos Stokes & Sons.
Bivalin<Fed Rubber Mfg Co.
Koren<NY Rys.
Green<Greenwald.
Fine Knitting Mills<Seaman.
Zagon<NY Rys.
Landau<Union Rty.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial. Locks<Prager.

PART III.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Silverman<Star Dial Light Co.
Hueblenman<Dolinsky Prefect Co.
Brummer<F & G Logging, &c. Co.
Industrial Knitting Mills<Krasnow.
Sternstein<Horowitz.
Nat Metal, &c. Co<Liberty Airoil Burners, Inc.
Johnson & Kildal<Reetop Elec Co.
Le Roy Silk Mills<Schroeder.
Watson Mfg Co<Cole.
Perfect Coat, &c. Co<Rosen.
Krebs<Sohm.
Vigneri<Levin Burgh, Inc.
Arnold & Co<Duena Shoe Co.
Johnston<Richardson & Boynton Co.
Perrone<Bullivan.
Fischer<London Guaranty & Accident Co.

Globe & Rutgers Fire Ins<Am Union Line.
Jiffy Life Belt Mfg<Van Gytenbeek.
Snyder<Snyder.
Hahn<Slvin.
Schwartz<Ind O B A.
Feulgring<Atlantic Laundry Co.
Doctor<Trav Ind Co.
Bloom<Abram Bloom.
Grossman<Baksz.
Dunn<Lassiter.
Kaplan<Marger.
Sheinman<Golden.
Goldstein<Rosenthal.
Kaufman<Ornstein.
Quintz<Altmark.
Barron G Collier, Inc<Bronx Exposition.
Rottenberg<Greenhaus.
Harris Co<Weintraub.
Wormser Morris Co<Berlin.
Case on.

PART II.—Mayer, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART III.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Volente, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VIII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Union Dime Sav. Bank<Forshew—Charles Thadeus Terry.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Smith<Mahony et al.—John C. Levi.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Dillon<Chelsea Exchange Bank—Emanuel B. Cohen.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Rubens Widow and Orphans' Benevolent Society<Bertha Leipsig—Abraham M. Wattenberg, Trustees of N. Y. Trade School<Dora Schoenfeld—John Greenberg. Helen Katz<Broadway and John St. Corp.—John J. Mackin.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar.

Ryker<Sykes, (2.)
Shivett<Mountain Con Co.

Gins

THE BUSINESS WORLD

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U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Lee's Towing Line, Inc., chartered owner of the steaming Herman Lee, has filed a petition for the limitation of its liability for any loss, damage or injury arising out of the collision claimed to have occurred between the schooner Cora F. Cressy, which was in tow of the steamtugs Herman Lee and Maren Lee and the barge Cumberland on or about the 12th day of April, 1917; value of the vessel and freight $6,000.
All persons claiming damages because of any such loss, destruction, damage or injury, must prove their claims before Roger B. Wood, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, No. 67 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 19th day of May, 1919, or be defaulted.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Lee's Towing Line, Inc., owner of the steamtug Maren Lee, has filed a petition for the limitation of its liability for any loss, damage or injury arising out of the collision claimed to have occurred between the schooner Cora F. Cressy, which was in tow of the steamtugs Maren Lee and Herman Lee, and the barge Cumberland on or about the 12th day of April, 1917; value of the vessel and freight $40,000.
All persons claiming damages because of any such loss, destruction, damage or injury, must prove their claims before Roger B. Wood, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, No. 67 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 19th day of May, 1919, or be defaulted.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

Buyers' Wants
Ten cents per word each insertion.

BEARSKIN Wanted.—All colors. Telephone Spring 2864. American Produced Stuffed Stuffed Toy Mfg. Co., 116 Wooster St.

BLOUSES.—Boys' washable suits; March sales. Lewis & Maisel, 110 Grand St.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—F. & H., Evora; all colors. Phone Madison Square 1467.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Light tan. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—White. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—White. Madison Square 3561.

CAPES, DOLMANS, SPORT COATS Wanted.—Placing orders better grades. Call with samples, mornings, 9 W. 24th St., fourth floor.

CAPES AND DOLMANS Wanted.—Large jobber now placing orders on new smart styles. 32 West 27th St., 10th floor.

CAPES AND DOLMANS Wanted.—Suit contractors bring samples; open for big lots. 8th floor, 45 W. 25th.

CAPES, DOLMANS, SPORT COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders. Call with samples, 20 West 35th, 1st floor.

CAPES, DOLMANS Wanted.—Placing stock orders. Eighth floor, 153 West 27th St.

CAPES AND DOLMANS Wanted.—Better grade Spring samples. Farragut 9025.

CHECKS Wanted.—All wool; also all worsted; mail samples immediately. X 281 Times Annex.

CHIFFON VELVET Wanted.—All colors. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

CHENEY POPLIN Wanted.—Style 4400, navy, black and tan. Phone Madison Square 8276.

CHECKS Wanted.—All wool; also all worsted; mail samples immediately. X 281 Times Annex.

CHIFFON VELVET Wanted.—All colors. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

CHENEY POPLIN Wanted.—Style 4400, navy, black and tan. Phone Madison Square 8276.

COATS, Suits, Dolmans, and Capes Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on juniors' and misses' suits, dolmans, capes of the better kind. Call all week, 4th floor, 22 West 32d. Ask Mr. Lasser.

COATS Wanted.—File fabric for Fall children's, juniors' and ladies' bring samples; afternoons all week, 127 West 26th, 3d floor.

COATS Wanted.—Fall pale fabric and cloth, infants', children's, and juniors'; bring samples mornings. Room 414, 1,265 B'way.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at dolmans, coats and capes better grade. 45 West 27th St., ninth floor.

COATS Wanted.—Buying Fall line pile fabric. 127 West 27th, 1st floor.

COATS-SUITS Wanted.—Jobs and regular; any quantity; cash. Madison Square 3561.

COTTON FLANNEL Wanted.—Polonia velour, 27 inch; can use large quantity. Exporters Dry Goods Exchange, 21 Pearl St. Broad 1439.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Madras shirtings. Roggen Bros., 853 Broadway.

COVERT Wanted.—Stevens 7715. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st. Madison Square 6635.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Open for quantity of khaki or rookie shade. Superior Waist Co., 141 West 20th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at Summer dresses in linens, cotton, &c.; bring your own samples; only manufacturers that have settled with the union will be interviewed. Hugo H. Levy & Bros., 29 West 30th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at silk dresses; bring your own samples; only manufacturers that have settled with the union will be interviewed. Hugo H. Levy & Bros., 29 West 30th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Expecting shortly four Cuban customers, buying dresses, ready-to-wear, &c. Manufacturers interested communicate with A. Rodon, 18 Broadway, resident buyer.

DRESSES Wanted.—We are placing large stock orders on georgette, taffeta, satin, party and tricolette dresses; submit samples 9-12 daily. Wiener, 20 West 33d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber open for quantity silk and georgette dresses; spot cash. Louvre Dress Co., Inc., 15 West 26th, third floor front.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on cotton dresses, also open for jersey, georgette and taffetas. 43 West 33d St., 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on snappy styles of linen and cotton dresses; call all week. Will Stecker, 17 West 28th.

DRESSES Wanted.—We will buy for cash jobs party dresses; samples daily 9 to 12. Wiener, 20 West 33d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on good snappy styles, all materials. Wear Well Dress Co., 15 West 26th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on wash dresses; Jerseys and new silk dresses. 12th floor, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on taffetas, Georgettes, satins, serges. Call with samples, 28-30 West 22d, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on popular-priced jerseys and serges. 139 West 25th St., 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing orders snappy cotton and silk dresses. 44 East 32d, 4th floor.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats, Waists Wanted.—In jobs, for cash; highest grades. Phone Canal 1128.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large quantities better class, our or your material. Call at once, 49 West 25th, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing stock orders on snappy silk dresses. L. & R., 129 West 27th St., 11th floor.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits, Waists, Silk Underwear (finest) Wanted. — Cash. Phone Canal 1121.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on silk, jersey and cotton. 12 West 32d, 12th fl.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—850, 674 Garfield's; poiret twill 4978; trecos, Andrews, 8782; Read's 7161, Forstmann's 8057, navies; Americans 06070, U. S. 235, navy and black. Orchard 8245.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—F. and H.'s in copen 526 and chinchillas 803 in any quantity, for spot cash. Farragut 2161.

DUVET DE LAINES Wanted.—F. & H. shades 803, 526, 701. Pasternack, 819 9th Av.

FLANNEL Wanted.—At once, spot cash, cone export 700 or similar, 75 cases; must be far below market price. Box E. E., 614, 1,265 Broadway.

FLANNELS Wanted.—Parker Wilder's white flannels, 1194, 1191; will pay cash for any quantity. Stuyvesant 4542.

GABARDINES, Tricotines, and Poiret Twills Wanted.—For cash; all colors, pencil stripe, black and navy, and 838 U. S. black. Waxman, Chelsea 3332.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Rookie, for cash. B. Zimmerman, 127 West 26th. Farragut 9297.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—Can use quantity of good quality navy at a price. M. & E. Goodman, 1 East 33d.

GINGHAM Wanted.—Open for quantity Amoskeag and other Eastern ginghams; must be cheap. Samilson Bros., 12 West 17th St.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Amoskeags, Advanced, Cabarrus, and Durable, for cash. Subin, Chelsea 7088.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES Wanted.—All kinds; must be cheap. Madison Sq. 3871.

HOUSE DRESSES, Bungalow Aprons, Flannelette Gowns, Bloomers, Overalls, Raincoats Wanted.—We will contract for your entire output; bring samples. Strong Products Co., 331 4th Av.

LACES Wanted.—Open for jobs; must be very cheap. Queen Costume, 114 West 26th.

OXFORDS Wanted.—Gilbert's oxfords, 30190, 30191, 30199, all shades. Madison Sq. 3240.

PEAU DE CYGNES Wanted.—Pekin and henna; good quality; 36 inches wide. Republic Novelty Works, 244 5th Av.

PEAU DE CYGNE Wanted.—Emerald, Nile, reseda, mais, red; other odd shades. Spring 7934.

PEAU DE CYGNE Wanted.—At right price. Farragut 4717.

PERCALES Wanted. — 64 chambrays and ginghams; cheap; spot cash. Gramercy 4896.

POPLIN Wanted.—Walworth poplin, tan and rookie. Greeley 4376.

POPLINS Wanted.—American or Stevens's high shades. Madison Square 3715.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy $50,000 worth of popular numbers in Storm, French, Mannish serges; must be very reasonable; spot cash. Phone between 9-12 A. M., Chelsea 318.

SERGES Wanted.—619, tan, 6234 navy, velours, Clarke & Dana, or similar open and peacock; silvertones H. & L. 602, Alpina 455, Deer, Farr. 2980.

SERGES AND POPLINS Wanted.—1464, 98, and Cleveland's 9255 navy, black; also 90610 or 06077 black. Rosenkranz, 11 East 31st.

SERGES Wanted.—1464 or similar; also black and white worsted checks. Louis Baumann & Co., 12 East 32d St.

SERGE Wanted.—1464; quantity, cash; also exchange poplin, American, for gray or rookie. Joseph Durst, Greeley 8133.

SERGES Wanted. — Navy 619, 11433, 800, 3350, 3020, or any other similar fabrics; no brokers. Gramercy 3386.

SERGES Wanted.—Cleveland 9058; also Jamestown 9802, quantity for cash. Hart, Farragut 9752.

SERGES Wanted.—Rookie serge wanted, Garfield's 619 preferred. A. H. Gittleson, 39 West 29th.

SERGES Wanted.—American 0636, navy, clay and rookie, any quantity; cash. Greeley 2030.

SERGES Wanted.—0636 navy, 09070 navy, 1464 navy; a quantity at a price. Gramercy 2928.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 104, black, navy, velours, terra cotta, Pekin; cash. Gram. 2452.

SERGES Wanted.—American 09070, Whitman 99 or similar black, navy. Greeley 1166.

SERGES Wanted.—M. F. L., Copenhagen, H. B. Schwartz, 127 West 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—We are open for a quantity of Whitman 3 serge in 733. Gramercy 2961.

SERGES Wanted.—838, U. S. Navy; cash. Schulman Bros., 104 West 27th. Farr. 2440.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 5850, 6120, 1464, 104, and 99, at a price. Ackerman & Davidson, 22 East 21st. Gramercy 735.

SERGES Wanted.—Mannish navy. Hersog's Cloak and Suit Co., 1,237 Broadway, Madison Square 5466.

SERGES Wanted.—09 black and navy; will pay cash; must be right price. Lashin, 149 West 29th.

SERGES Wanted.—236, 820, 09070 for cash. Ben Gingberg Co., 49 West 24th. Chelsea 3465.

SERGES Wanted.—838 U. S. navy, cash. Sabin & Dubliercr, 14 West 17th. Chelsea 6541.

SERGES Wanted.—0636, 09070, black and navy; Garfield's 4718. M. Schiff & Bro., 14 West 32d.

SERGES Wanted.—U. S. 235, navy; will pay cash. Farragut 2618.

SERGES Wanted.—Black; U. S. worsted, 838 or 235. Madison Square 9415.

SERGES Wanted.—619, 528, 11433, 809, 54289, 7120, 09070. French Textile, Gram. 3242.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for 7614 serge for cash. Spring 2729.

SERGES Wanted.—3850, 4642, 9288, or similar; cash. Store, 26 East 22d St.

SERGES Wanted.—235, 838, original tickets. Madison Square 1826.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for navy and black. Karpas, 22 West 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—619, 11433, 2209, 3850, 4628, 925, Davidoff Co. Mad. Sq. 4822.

SERGE Wanted.—Tan, Andrew's 1464 or similar. Brous Bros., 1,115 Broadway.

SERGE Wanted.—1464, 09070, navy, for spot cash. Madison Square 6716.

SERGES Wanted.—3850, 7120, U. S. 235, 0324, 104; cash. Gramp. 2458.

SERGE Wanted.—Men's wear, at right price. Farragut 4717.

SERGES Wanted.—Litman's 99 and 106 black. Madison Square 1969.

SERGES Wanted.—Cleveland 812, Roth Bros., 37 West 19th. Chelsea 6962.

SERGES Wanted.—Quantity Jullihard's 4421, 4061, 4059; blacks only. Chelsea 10379.

SERGES Wanted.—High color storm serges. Chelsea 7897.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 99, 1464, 104. Gramercy 1337-6227.

SERGES Wanted.—925, 1464, 11433, 9, 99, 838, 235, 0936. Spring 6311, Spring 6312.

SERGES Wanted.—519, 809, 11433, 0970, 0936, 104, and 54289. Call Gramercy 3184.

SERGES Wanted.—104, 1464, 11433, all colors; open for quantity. Greeley 4376.

SERGES Wanted.—99 navy and black, for cash. Jacob Lashin, 145 West 29th St.

SERGES Wanted.—American 0609 and Whitman 97. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

SERGES Wanted.—American black. Madison Square 2715.

SERGES Wanted.—Stevens's 3020, navy. Mad. Sq. 3121.

SERGE Wanted.—0609, black. Telephone Chelsea 9023.

SILKS Wanted.—Satin stripe tubs and satin stripe crepe de chines, any quantity, cash. Call Room 606, 1,261 Broadway. Haber, Weiss & Co.

SILKS Wanted.—Open to buy all kinds of silks suitable for skirts. Trussel Waist and Skirt Co., 137 West 25th. 9029 Farragut.

SILKS Wanted.—We are interested in effective novelties, satins or taffetas. Manhattan Petticoat, 3 West 29th.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for odds and ends in silks; also remnants in any quantity, for cash. Madison Square 2673.

SILKS Wanted.—Satin Duchess, all shades. Georgette and taffetas. 43 West 33d St., 5th floor.

SILVERTONE and Serge Wanted.—Deering & Milliken and Holden Leonard silvertones; also Gera mills or botany tan serges; open for large quantity at a price. Madison Square 1060.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American poplin, velour, in all shades; also 11433 serge and navy tricotine. Knickerbocker 258.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Open for H. & L. 602, 440, and 456, quantity goods. Madison Square 920.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All shades, Arthur Joel's or similar; spot cash. Farragut 3833.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All Spring shades; all makes; any quantity. Greeley 4503.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All colors; also tricotines. Pasternack, 819 5th Av.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Silver-tip sollvias and crystal cord wanted. Chelsea 5860.

SILVERTONES wanted in high shades. Sprayregen & Marks, 158 West 29th.

SILVERTONES Wanted. — Open for all shades. Telephone Madison Square 7209.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Spring shades at right price. Gramercy 6174.

SILVERTONES Wanted. — At right price. Farragut 4717.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on snappy new up-to-minute models; call with samples all week. 5 W. 19th St., 8th floor.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Samples and close-outs, any quantity, for cash. Albert Tirrakin Co., 38 West 32d St., Mad. Sq. 9019.

SUITS, Coats, Capes, Dolmans Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on snappy models. Second floor, 36 West 25th.

SUITS Wanted.—Looking at silk and satin suits, dolmans, and capes. 22 West 32d, 13th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Exclusive jobber placing orders on new snappy styles. 32 West 27th St., 10th floor.

SUITS-COATS Wanted.—Jobs and regular; any quantity; cash. Madison Square 3561.

SUITINGS Wanted.—Sport velour checks for suitings; call Farragut 6265.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Phoenix, quality 3815 or similar; colors. Phone Gramercy 6553 before 10 A. M.

TENDER SILKS Wanted.—Also seconds and streaky silks and velvets. S 210 Times.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—Can use 100 pieces white, Copen, and henna Tricolette, for cash. I. Rabinowitz Apparel Co., 37 West 28th St.

TRICOTINES, GABARDINES, SERGES Wanted.—Garfield 4718, navy, black, tan, rookie; gabardines 4666, navy, rookie, serges, 11433 or similar, reindeer and Pekin. Henlein & Greentree, 1,333 Broadway. Greeley 6963.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy Andrew's Brick, and Joel 9708 or Garfield 4718, also Poiret twill, navy and black, 4978 or 4976. Schranitz & Frankel, 150 West 30th St. Farragut 4664.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy and black; serges, navy and black, 9, 99, 104, 1464 or similar; American, rose and tan velours or similar. Moyses & Dreyfus, Murray Hill 1096.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Will exchange F. & H. 8079, color 806, for navy, same quality or 8057. 15 West 38th St., 13th floor.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield's 3010, 2001, 2003, also Holden-Leonard's, Silvertones, colors 453, 455. Phone Madison 8276.

TRICOTINES AND SERGES Wanted.—Will pay top prices. Progress Garment, Chelsea 6549.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield, Saxonia, Andrews, Joel's; open for all colors. Ritter Bros., 1,133 Broadway.

TRICOTINES AND POIRET TWILL Wanted.—H. Greger & Co., 25 West 31st St. Madison Square 4878.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Silvertones, open for all colors; serges, 99 or similar, navy and blacks. Caban Edelman, 35 West 31st.

TRICOTINES AND POIRET TWILL Wanted. —Any quality and quantity 0360, 4221 velour for spot cash. Gramercy 1807.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield 4718 or similar tan, rookie, navy, for cash. Scheer & Meyer, Madison Square 2967.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Six pieces of navy, Garfield 4718; we pay $2.90. Call Mad. Sq. 4218.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—4718, 5010, 5800, 3683 and other makes; also poirets. Farr. 5750.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Will pay cash for navy F. & H. 8079 or 8057. Greeley 4978.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Also black, 235, 838, Verark & Halpern, 38 West 29th St.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—4718, 5010, 5800, 3683 and other makes; also poirets. Farr. 5750.

TRICOTINES and Poiret Twills Wanted.—Sprayregen & Marks, 158 West 29th St.

TRICOTINES, POIRET TWILLS Wanted.—For cash. J. Helt & Son, 99 Madison Av.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Open for grays and navies. Telephone Madison Square 7209.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Any mill, navy and rookie. Madison Square 6875.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Navy; crystal, bolivia, all colors. Call Mad. Sq. 71.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Rookie. Call Madison Square 1404.

VELOURS AND DUVETS Wanted.—Stevens 4281, F. & H. or similar, all shades. Scheer & Meyer, Madison Square 2967.

VELOURS Wanted.—4281, 0360 Pekin, tan in exchange for 4281, gray, or will buy. Haft, Farragut 9752.

VELOUR, SILVERTONE Wanted.—Spotcash; quick action. Call Invincible Cloak, 124 West 24th.

VELOURS Wanted.—F. & H. shade 803, Stevens's 4281, color 550. Pasternack, 819 5th Av.

VELOURS Wanted.—High shades, for cash. B. Zimmerman, 127 West 26th. Farragut 9297.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open to buy quantity of all gray in high shades; cash. Kaplan Bros., 39 West 35d.

Buyers' Wants
Ten cents per word each insertion.

VELOURS Wanted.—Pekin and other high shades. Levine & Soloff, 162 West 21st.

VELOUR Wanted.—Stevens 4281, shades 540 and 547. Madison Square 1866.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stevens 4281, high shade; cash. S. Printz, 48 West 25th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Spring colors, at right prices. Farragut 4717.

WAISTS Wanted.—Will buy silk waists for cash. Farragut 617.

WASH SKIRTS wanted by jobber; call in the morning. 1,193 Broadway, Room 17.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Open to buy for cash Sanford & Russell's flannels, all colors; Metcalf's flannels 12, American 09070 serge. Stuyvesant 8167.

WORSTED Wanted.—Gray worsted or vigoureux. Hershfield & Co., 164 West 25th St. Farragut 9389.

YALAMA Wanted.—Reindeer, taupe, pollu. Don't phone. Elnhorn, 112 Madison Ave.

Offerings to Buyers
Ten cents per word each insertion.

APRONS.—250 dozen ladies' oilcloth aprons, very cheap. Call Franklin 5632.

LURELLA — American, all colors; also serges, Dobsons, black, blue. Mad. Sq. 7035.

CAMISOLES, Silk, $7.25; envelope chemise, $15; attractive prices to jobbers; immediate delivery. A. Stein, 220 5th Av.

CAPES, Suits and Dolmans in a variety of styles and cloths for immediate delivery; reasonably priced. H. J. Schiffer, 10 East 33d St.

CAPES, COATS, DOLMANS, SUITS.—Variety of styles and materials; lowest prices. N. Hurwitz, 100 West 26th St.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—6-14, $7.50 dozen up; big values. Levi Bros., 55 West 36.

COATS.—Jobbers, Attention! Have on hand 500 Spring coats to close out, very reasonable prices. Jake Greenberg, 32 E. 9th St.

CLOAKINGS.—Heavy weight burgundy, brown, green, navy; sacrifice, 50c. Room 213, 1,123 Broadway.

COATINGS.—McKenneys, assorted, 250 pieces, open for offer. Brous Bros., 1,115 Broadway.

COATS, Suits, Dolmans.—Reasonable prices; for immediate delivery. M. J. Karash, 240 5th Av.

COATS.—Will close out 547 Fall coats, plain and fur trimmed, $6. Brous Bros., 1,115 Broadway.

COATS.—Fall coats, will sacrifice 150 fur-trimmed garments. Cohen-Endelman, 35 West 31st St.

COATS.—Spring infants', intermediate, and children's, from $2.75 up. D. Strauss, 141 West 20th.

COATS.—500 very reasonable self and fur trimmed. Leo F. Sturm, 8 West 30th.

COATS.—Stylish stouts, auto dolman; immediate delivery. J. Dunn, 127 West 30th.

COATS.—Fur trimmed, at great sacrifice. Potter & Echaltman, 31 West 31st.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobs always on hand. Blumenson Co., 56 West 22d St.

COATS, Fall, to close out; cloth and plush. Blumenson Co., 56 W. 22d St.

COTTON GOODS.—V. H. Meyer, 23 inch, Style W, shade 7402; J. Spencer, Turner 51½ inch, 6-7 dusk; 32 sacrifice. Mark Davis Sons & Co., 504 9th St., Jersey City, N. J. Phone Montgomery 92.

CREPES.—3 thread and georgines at a price. Blum, Goldman & Emmerich, Gramercy 1283.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Powdered 3-thread, at a price. Altman & Grodin, 377 4th Av.

DRESSES.—Immediate delivery at prices that stimulate sales; all wool French serge, $9.50-$13.50; Bahinson's all wool jersey, $8.90-$16.50; taffetas, satins, Georgettes, $6.75-$16.50; come, be convinced. Feller, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Immediate delivery; all-wool Jersal dresses at $4.75 net; we also make satins, taffetas, and serges at values stronger than elsewhere; large stock always on hand. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th St.

DRESSES.—Jobs, 700 serge dresses; newest Spring models; close out at a price; silk and georgette for immediately delivery. Wonder Dress Co., 152 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—1,000 newest models, serges and taffetas; slaughtering prices; 500 especially adapted for bargain basements; very cheap. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES. — Serges, tarettas, georgettes, latest Spring styles; immediate delivery; $6.75 to $14.75; jobs always on hand. Floranell Dress, 38 West 26th.

DRESSES.—1,000 newest Spring models in wool jersey, silks and serges immediate delivery low prices. Balsam & Schirmer, 37 West 32d.

DRESSES.—5,000 serge and taffeta; snappy styles, $6.75 up; big values; immediate delivery. M. Hirschfeld & Co., 16 East 33d St.

DRESSES.—250, all-wool serge, to close out at $5.75; bargain. Standard Costume Co., 11 East 31st St.

DRESSES.—Taffetas, satin, georgette, serges, tricotines, on the rack for immediate delivery. Chick-A-Dee Dress Co., 35 West 31st.

DRESSES.—Contractor closing out 500 taffeta dresses cheap, in all shades and sizes, 106 East 19th, fourth floor.

DRESSES.—Children's; silk only; wonderful value and models; sizes 6 to 14; price $2.75 up. Greater New York Silk, 44 East 23d.

DRESSES on the rack, immediate delivery, serges, jerseys and silks, for a price. Gross & Lebowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Better grade silk, satin, georgette, tricolet, serges; immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Georgette silk, serges, jersey; values unsurpassed; delivery. E. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES. — Job of serges and taffetas, Spring styles. Braunstein & Savior, 23 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Georgette, wool jerseys, and serges to close out. 118 West 29th, 9th floor.

DRESSES.—Serges; 50 per cent. off; good styles. Fifth floor, 15 East 59th St.

DRESSES.—300 French serge dresses to close at $6.90. Econy Dress Co., Harlem 8748.

DRESSES.—Satins and taffetas, $5.50; big values. Hoffman Bros., 65 4th Av.

DRESSES.—Immediate delivery; georgettes, satins, taffetas. Seid, 32 East 31st.

DRESSES.—Susquehanna silk poplin dresses, $3.75. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Job all wool serges and silks, $5. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Dancing dresses to close out; cheap. Seid; 32 East 31st.

DRESSES. — 400 serges to sacrifice; must clean out stock. Princess, 25 West 31st.

DRESSES.—Job serge and silk to close out, $5 up. Jacob Lashin, 145 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Silk, to close out, at a price. 1 East 27th St., 3d floor.

GABARDINES.—Geras 10764, high shades; poplins 503, 6009, 6609½; serges, 7302, WFX, 7120, 9288, 500. Farragut 9407.

GABARDINES. — In high shades for immediate delivery. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

GABARDINES.—Garfield's 4666, navy and black; immediate delivery. Madison Square 6825.

GABARDINES, F. & H., at a reasonable price. Greeley 3878.

GEORGETTE.—Grey or finished; manufactured by Knickerbocker Ribbon Co. Madison Square 1034.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES.—275 cases, wonderful assortment, Amoskeags, 19,000 rangs, 18½c; Universal, 16c; many other makes; big sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway, Mad. Square 8670.

HOMESPUN.—Bochman's, style 17159, in light, medium, and dark gray; will sell at a price. Phone 6907 Murray Hill.

JAP SILKS.—Natural, 34; mummy. Chelsea 1220.

JERSEY, high-grade sport suits and coats at attractive prices. E. Stufer & Co., Inc., manufacturers, 12 East 33d St.

KNEE PANTS.—Serges, corduroys, cashmeres; high-grade goods, reduced prices. Reliance, 130 Bleecker.

KNEE PANTS.—Blue serge, sizes 7 to 16; $4.50 per dozen. Louis Friedman, 713 Broadway.

MOHAIRS.—54 inch, 42 navy, 57 black; at a price. Phone Md. Sq. 8600.

MR. BUYER.—We offer for export or home market 4,000 genuine Palm Beach suits, latest shades, best cut, make, trim; all sizes from 32 to 44; immediate delivery; low price. Washington Index Co., Inc., 501 5th Av., N. Y. C. Tel. Vanderbilt 4631.

OVERCOATS.—Astrachan collar, $9; black Thibet raincoats, $8.50. Louis Friedman, 713 Broadway.

PANAMAS.—High shades and black, all wool and cotton warp Pacifics and Whitman's in big variety; also American cotton warp poplins. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

PANAMAS.—High shades, colors. Wellington Woolen Co., new address 26 East 22d St.

PANTS.—Several jobs in men's pants at reasonable prices. Phone Canal 1566, or 438 Broadway, Room 702.

PETTICOATS.—Colored silk and cotton; close out job. Arrow Petticoat Co., 140 Spring St.

PEAU DE CYGNE.—Apple green, emerald, and light gold, good quality, to close out for cash. Zelenko & Moskowitz, 1,372 Broadway.

PEAU DE CYGNE.—Gray and tan; strong and clean; value can't be beat. Madison Square 6145.

PEAU DE CYGNE.—Brown and plum, good quality. H. Markowitz Sons, Inc., 99 Madison Av.

PEAU DE CYGNE.—Navy and black, at a price. Altman & Grodin, 377 4th Av.

PETTICOATS.—Gingham, 300 dozen, at a sacrifice. Address R. S., 1,123 Broadway.

Offerings to Buyers
Ten cents per word each insertion.

POINET TWILL AND GABARDINE.—Wellington Woolen Co., new address 26 East 22d St.

POIRET TWILLS, F. & H., and Garfield's at a reasonable price. Greeley 8878.

POIRET TWILL.—Walther's 1720 black only. Phone 6907 Murray Hill.

POIRET TWILL.—Lorraine 5067, navy and black. Cortlandt 8482. Ext. 2.

POPLINS.—Quantity of 9709½ navy and black; must be sold; best offer accepted; 100 pieces 06077 navy and 20610 taupe. Farragut 4839.

POPLINS.—American 06077, 20610, black, navy and taupe, at sacrifice. Trussell Waist Co., 137 West 25th. Farragut 9039.

POPLINS.—3158, 503, 6400, 4016, 1950, 777, P. P. L., 5631, 860994, 1394, 1060; immediate delivery. Gramercy 5941.

POPLINS AND SERGES.—Pacific PFL, MFL, VSL, CFL, 1855; lowest prices. A. Agress & Son, 27 West 26th.

POPLINS, 774, $1.70; Botany Velours, $2.77½; 815; broadcloth, 309, $2.50. Greeley 1156.

RECO SILK.—First quality, 22½c net; must be sold at once. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway, Mad. Square 8670.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—09070, 7120, 235, Botany 809, Botany 528, Gera 767, 10707, Jamestown 7303, Cleveland 9204, 9255, 9058 tan and rookie, 54289, 7006, W. F. X., M. F. L., Whitman's 774, F. P. L., 228, H. P. N. L.; also big variety fancy skirtings and shepherd checks. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

SERGES.—9088, 7715, 5643, 3702, V. S. L., 54289, 4061, W. F. X., F. S. G., C. S., C. S. G., W. S. G., S. B. G. L., T. P. S., 1717, K. S., 1209, 1210; no telephone information. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d.

SERGES on terms, low prices; 3, 235, 9058, 9088, 774, 9288, 9009, 90610, 09070, 060094, 06077, 070944, 7614, 7301, 1858, 94, 625, 10388, 2802, Annesburg X, X., 8020, 6400, 3860, 3850, 61; Sobel Bros., Grand, 2196.

SERGE.—11433 quality; have quantity with original tickets and wrappers; unsponged, $1.70 net; will consider time; no brokers nor telephone calls will be considered. Marion Dress Co., 2 West 32d St.

SERGES.—7002, 9714, 6120, $1.30; 7120, $1.50; 1464, $1.90; 104, $1.85; 0209, $1.50; 0096, $1.75; 780, $1.50; 3058 Andrews's gabardines, $2.85; 70 days. Gramercy 1482.

SERGES.—11433, 780, 764, 9056, 6120, 54289, 41-3; poplins, C. P. L., tan, gray, 6006 navy, 9288 Cleveland, navy, tan. J. Blumenthal & Co., 221 4th Av. Stuyvesant 3828.

SERGES.—Call us up to submit you our prices on serges, poplins, and velours. United States Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 1337-4356.

SERGES, POPLINS, VELOURS, GABARDINES.—Quantity; will close out way below market; call and be convinced. Greeley 1121.

SERGES.—9054, 7120, 4061, 760, 6301, 7901, 9614, 113, 1216, 1209, 97, 6122, 54289, 767, 90610, L. Finkelstein & Sons, Spring 6311. Spring 6312.

SERGES.—3850-7120 Newport, W. F. X., Heubschman 41-102, 41-103. Murray Hill 2209.

SERGES and Poplins, 3684, 1535, 3674 Lorraine, 4061 Jullihard. Queensland Woolen Corp., 215 4th Av. Phone Stuyvesant 4419.

SERGE, 711.—Erlanger Blumgar

F.F. Models
FULL FORM SUITS & COATS for stout Women

Nothing travels faster than news of a really well equipped ready-to-wear department, and a store that can show F. F. Models will become the Mecca of every stout woman in town. Their fit is perfect, their cut superb, and they embody the latest style touches of the season.

BERNSTEIN, BAUM DA COSTA CO.,
38 W. 32nd St., N. Y.
12th Floor,
52nd & Arch Sts., Phila.

PRISCILLA COATS for MISSES & JUNIORS

Although Priscilla Coats for Misses and Juniors are moderately priced, they have the snap and originality of style, the quality of materials and workmanship that are often found in higher priced merchandise.

Equally notable are our American Girl Coats For Girls and Children.

H. GOLDWATER & CO.
36-46 W. 25th St., N. Y.

5,000 DRESSES IN WORK

OUR factories have been working full swing since January 28, 1919, hence our deliveries will be a week sooner than all our competitors, who only just settled the strike.

Beaded Georgettes
Crepe-de-Chine — Foulards
Crepe Meteor — Taffetas
Jerseys — Satins

Princess Dress House
OUR NEW LOCATION
25-29 West 31st St.
Tel. Mad. Sq. 2814-5.

Benjamin
Caught
the idea when they produced
SATEENS
so rich in texture, finish, color and VALUE that Cloak Manufacturers have adopted them for lining DOLMANS, CAPES, CLOAKS, Etc.
611-21 Broadway, New York

JERSEY CLOTH

Our 600 sixty-inch Jersey is not silk—it has the lustre, feel and finish of the real thing, but of quite a different price. Have you seen it?

POTTER TEXTILE CO., Inc.
72-74 Madison Av., N. Y.

WANTED
2,000 WOMEN'S & MISSES' SUITS
Cost $16.50 to $25.00

Unless remarkable values, don't submit. Must be high class workmanship. Mgnewear Serges, Poiret Twills, Tricotines. We will look at samples Wed. & Thurs., Feb. 19th & 20th, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Associated Dry Goods Corp.,
2 West 37th St.

HOLSTEN, YOUNG AND COMPANY
LEATHER NOVELTY COATS
WATERPROOF TWEED COATS
RAIN AND AUTO COATS
34-36-38 WEST 27TH STREET

IMPORTED WHITE GOODS LIKE LINEN
Junior Suiting
Stamped on Selvage HEAVY WEIGHT
S. Greenberg Sons, Inc., 69-73 Leonard St., N. Y.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neil Co.; J. D. Martens; domestics, linens, white goods; 37 W. 26th.

ALEXANDRIA, Va.—Kaufman & Blumenfeld; J. Kaufman, furn. goods; Eastham.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—C. A. Derney Furniture Co.; H. E. Ziegenfus, rugs, furniture; Park Av.

ATLANTA, Ga.—B. Hayes, furn. goods; Imperial.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Keeley Co.; J. E. Morris, dress goods, linings; 1,170 Broadway.

AUGUSTA, Me.—H. Chernowsky, clothing, coats, suits; Brostell.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; J. L. Haines, housefurn. goods, china; 23 E. 26th.

BALTIMORE—Stupler Bros.; A. A. Hall, china, lamps; Alcazar.

BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; A. Goodman, domestics, dress goods, silks; 470 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; M. M. Kirchenbaum, cloaks, wraps; A. A. Dieterle, linens; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Cahn-Coblens Co.; S. Blum, jewelry, silverware, toys; Herald Square.

BALTIMORE—Shapiro & Herman; H. Shapiro, children's dress materials; Herald Square.

BALTIMORE—D. Miller & Co.; H. L. McLanahin, hats, millinery; 396 B'way.

BALTIMORE—M. M. Bernstein & Co.; M. M. Bernstein, neckwear materials; 443 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—H. Hamburger & Co.; H. E. Hamburger, dresses; 1,270 B'way.

BALTIMORE—Eisenberg's; A. Bresler, shoes; C. Herman, housefurn. goods; 105 Grand.

BATON ROUGE, La.—Farnbacher D. G. Co.; S. Farnbacher, dry goods; 141 Madison Av.

BILLINGS, Mont.—Cole, Williams Co.; D. J. Cole, general mdse.; 41 Union Square.

BERKELEY, Va.—New Orleans, skirts; 1,170 B'way, Room 500.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Hills; McLean & Hasskins; W. H. Field, furn. goods; Collingwood.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Steel-Smith Dry Goods Co.; A. W. B. Johnson, President, general merchandise; Prince George.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Steel-Smith Dry Goods Co.; A. E. Beasley, bargain basement, jobs general merchandise; McAlpin.

BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; Miss Kane, ladies' suits; 25 W. 23d.

BOSTON—Timothy Smith Co.; Mr. Mahoney, boys' clothing; 6 W. 22d.

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey & Co.; Miss M. E. Lynch, millinery, corsets; 243 Church.

BOSTON—M. J. Collins, mfr.'s duck clothing; Ansonia.

BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; E. Hahn, jewelry, leather goods, umbrellas; 116 W. 32d; Algonquin.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss A. G. Tarpy, misses' cloaks, suits; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; basement buyers, Mr. Tobey, shoes; Mr. O'Brien, women's misses' coats, suits; Miss Lynch, petticoats; 116 W. 32d.

BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; Mr. McLeod, men's neckwear; Miss Sweeney, ladies' suits; Miss Hennessey and Miss Mahoney, misses' dresses; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—Levenson's Sons; R. Ferris, linens, laces, notions, hosiery; Navarre.

BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; W. H. Mulcahy, P. H. Lewis, wash, white goods; 220 5th Av.; Breslin.

BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; Miss Burns, dresses; B. J. Cutcliffe linens; F. H. Jury, dresses, negligees; Miss Thurlow, juniors' cotton underwear; Miss McCauley, ladies' hats; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—The Gilchrist Co.; Mrs. E. Keltner, corsets, brassieres, infants' wear; basement buyers; A. Cohen, jobs coats, dresses, jobs children's coats, dresses; Miss Cathcart, ladies' neckwear, veilings; Miss Ford, millinery; Miss McCusky, dresses; Miss Hornstein, Spring coats; 200 5th Av.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.; W. E. Tiffney, ready-to-wear; J. D. Granfield, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; J. S. Greening, upholstery goods; 404 4th Av.

BRISTOL, Tenn.—E. W. King Co.; J. King, dry goods; 238 Church.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hens & Kelly Co.; W. Reinhardt, men's, boys' furn. goods, boys' clothing; 1,133 Broadway.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Siegrist & Fraley; G. B. Smith, ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hens & Kelly Co.; J. E. Breese, laces, ribbons, trimmings; 1,133 B'way.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; Mrs. B. C. Mason, millinery; 230 5th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; B. J. Mullen, silks, velvets; 2 W. 37th; Cumberland.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hens & Kelly Co.; A. P. Wesp, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; B. J. Muller, silks, dress goods; 2 W. 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Tegler, Elder Co.; Mrs. E. A. Tegler, millinery; Cumberland.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; J. P. Reynolds, rugs; 2 West 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss Jackson, muslin underwear, negligees; L. Stegmaier, notions, leather goods; 2 W. 37th.

CAMBRIDGE, Md.—Cornell-Bowdle Co.; W. I. Bowdle, notions, furn. goods; Aberdeen.

CANTON, Ohio—Parisian Co.; N. Manheim, coats, suits, skirts, dresses; 1,700 B'way.

CANTON, Ohio—W. R. Zollinger Co.; D. Evans, bargain basement; 404 4th Av.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo.—Sherman Clothing Co.; ready-to-wear; 25 West 23d.

CARTHAGE, N. Y.—Nolan's Boston Store; J. Nolan, coats, suits, dresses; Penn.

CARROLLTON, Ky.—Howe Bros.; T. B. Howe, men's, women's clothing; 39 W. 32d.

CARUTHERSVILLE, Mo.—H. Caldwell, ready-to-wear; 25 West 23d.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—C. Brown, clothing, furn. goods; Marlborough.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—M. Oberland, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—D. B. Loveman Co.; L. E. Farmer, handkerchiefs; 1,150 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Leschin, Inc.; Miss Karger, suits; 1,140 Broadway.

CHICAGO—T. Ascher & Co.; J. Strauss, millinery; 320 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; J. Y. Pearce, J. P. Mulvihill, men's furn. goods; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; B. Epstein, shoes; 470 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Grossman & Phillips; L. F. Phillips, furs; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—E. Iverson Co.; Miss Rowland, ready-to-wear; 9 W. 32d.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field Co.; J. F. O'Neill, women's, children's apparel; 1,107 B'way.

CHILDRESS, Texas—I. M. Davidson, ready-to-wear; 306 5th Av.

CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; F. W. Freyhoff, carpets, rugs; 350 B'way.

CINCINNATI—M. R. Sanders, general mdse.; Breslin.

CINCINNATI—A. Bloch & Co.; J. Bloch, piece goods; 228 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; Miss E. Wischmeyer, representing; 220 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; Miss Falkowits, millinery, basement; 220 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Famous Clothing Co.; H. Bogart, men's clothing; Wallick.

CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; Miss N. Hood, toys; C. P. Walker, men's furn. goods; 220 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Ames Co.; C. A. Mashek, millinery; 116 West 32d.

CLEVELAND—The May Co.; Miss M. Berg, ready-to-wear; 37 West 26th; Breslin.

CLEVELAND—Ames Co.; Miss A. M. Wolfman, dresses; 116 W. 32d.

CLEVELAND—Reed Bros. & Co.; J. Ballor, flowers, feathers; 621 B'way.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Mrs. Mosovics, suits; 37 W. 26th.

CLEVELAND—W. Taylor Sen & Co.; E. C. Wingenbach, dry goods; 470 4th Av.; Latham.

CLEVELAND—Lattin, Bloomfield Co.; H. A. Lattin, skirtings, cloak, suit materials; 1,133 B'way; Brostel.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; A. R. Samuels, hats, caps, trunks; Miss J. M. Ramsay, corsets; 37 W. 26th.

COLUMBUS, Ohio — Outfitting Co.; F. M. Isaacs, men's, women's clothing; Pennsylvania.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Columbus D. G. Co.; A. S. Schmidt, domestics, dress goods; I. N. Cleaver, coats, suits; 1,170 B'way.

DALLAS, Texas—Goldsmith D. G. Co.; I. Goldsmith, suits, capes; 1,133 B'way.

DANBURY, Conn.—J. D. Plant & Bro.; Miss M. O'Neill, millinery, misses's wear; Park Avenue.

DAYTON, Ohio—Max Marcus Co.; M. Marcus, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

DENVER—Denver D. G. Co.; S. A. Exell, house furn. goods; 200 5th Av.

DES MOINES, Iowa—J. Mandelbaum & Sons; G. E. Smith, wool, wash goods, silks; 404 4th Av.; Park Avenue.

DETROIT—The Emporium; Mrs. K. Musgrave, muslin underwear, sweaters; 116 W. 32d.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; L. Brownhill, basement coats, dresses; R. H. Schoveer, domestics, wash goods; 225 5th Av.

DETROIT—Milton Corset Shop; M. Herman, corsets; Pennsylvania.

DUBUQUE, Iowa—J. F. Stampfer Co.; T. M. Stampfer, toys; 1,270 B'way.

DETROIT—Misfit Clothing Parlors; S. Berman, clothing; Marie Antoinette.

DULUTH, Minn.—Silberstein & Bondy Co.; I. P. Johnson, dress goods, silks; 15 E. 26th.

ELMIRA, N. Y.—S. F. Izzard Co.; J. M. Wilson, furn. goods; Hermitage.

ERIE, Penn.—D. Galinsky; L. Galinsky, coats, suits, dresses; Aberdeen.

FARMERSVILLE, Texas—J. Purvis & Son; J. Purvis, dry goods; Hargrave.

FREEPORT, Ill.—F. A. Read, millinery, ready-to-wear; Park Av.

GRAHAM, N. C.—Scott-Mebane Mfg. Co.; H. W. Scott, mfr. overalls; Imperial.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich.—Cook Mercantile Co.; E. L. Cook, dry goods; Wallick's.

HARRISBURG—Cook, Brown, Thompson & Co.; S. Morris, furn. goods; 220 5th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thompson & Co.; G. E. Reardon, coats, suits, waists; 220 5th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—C. Dillon & Co.; J. E. McCormick, ready-to-wear; Belmont.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Miss K. A. Ryan, laces, waists, women's furn. goods; Herald Square.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thomson & Co.; G. Reardon, Miss Shea, ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—G. Fox & Co.; Miss L. E. Hayes, house dresses; T. B. O'Rourke, coats, suits; 143 Madison Av.

HENDERSON, Texas—M. H. Maxwell Co.; M. H. Maxwell, general mdse.; Imperial.

INDIANA, Penn.—G. W. Rose, coats; 37 W. 26th.

INDIANAPOLIS—Sander & Becker Furniture Co.; E. A. Meyer, draperies; Holland.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss P. Bruhl, neckwear, vallings; 116 West 32d.

INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; C. R. Hoffman, housefurn. goods; 220 5th Av.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—Schoenfeld Mercantile Co.; E. V. Schoenfeld, evening coats, wraps; 320 5th Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Frankel, Frank & Co.; I. Gottlieb, hats; 370 B'way.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Liebstadter Millinery Co.; E. Ehrschorn, millinery; McAlpin.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—John Taylor D. G. Co.; Miss A. Richart, soualin underwear; 300 5th Av.

KENNETT, Mo.—I. Caldwell, ready-to-wear; 25 West 23d.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Anderson-Dunn-Varnell Co.; G. L. Crosby, hosiery, underwear; 30 Worth.

LAFAYETTE, Ind.—W. A. Zinn Co.; E. O'Marcy, silk, dress goods, domestics; 6 W. 32d.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Adler's Stores; G. Adler, dresses, suits; 1,170 B'way.

LASALLE, Ill.—E. F. McGovern, ready-to-wear; Grand.

LEBANON, Penn.—Hook Bros; W. M. Hook, general mdse.; Breslin.

LINCOLN, Neb.—Miller & Paine; E. H. Steckley, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.

LOS ANGELES—Smith-Pollock Merc. Co.; S. Smith, men's, women's wear; Algonquin.

LOS ANGELES—"Bullock's"; Miss M. Matson, art needlework; 95 Madison Av.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. Bacon & Sons; B. L. White, fancy goods; 23 E. 26th.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Stewart D. G. Co.; G. D. Sleigh, notions, jewelry, toilet, leather goods, stationery; 2 W. 57th.

McKEESPORT, Penn.—J. W. O'Neil Co.; W. Heilman, suits, waists, muslin underwear, infants' wear, millinery; Breslin.

MANNING, S. C.—Weinberg Co.; Mr. Weinberg, dry goods, ready-to-wear; 1,182 Broadway.

MERIDEN, Conn.—Ives, Upham & Hand Co.; J. Martin, domestics, wash goods, linens; 404 4th Av.; Marie Antoinette.

MERIDEN, Conn.—Ives, Upham & Hand Co.; J. Martin, domestics, linens; 404 4th Av.

MERIDEN, Conn.—Miss C. E. Bramley, millinery; Breslin.

MEYERSDALE, Penn.—Miller & Collins; N. E. Miller, Miss L. Geiger, coats, suits, waists, dresses, neckwear, hosiery, underwear; McAlpin.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Milwaukee Apparel Co.; I. Minas, basement coats, suits, dresses, waists, skirts; 364 5th Av.

MILWAUKEE—F. E. Abeles & Co.; F. E. Abeles, L. H. Penpler, piece goods; 92 Bleecker St., 7th floor.

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; Miss Schildnecht, art needlework; B'way and 32d.

MINNEAPOLIS—Young-Quinlan Co.; T. J. Lahiff, mdse. manager; 8th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—S. Donaldson Co.; Miss E. Spillane, ready-to-wear, furs; 230 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Merc. Co.; F. L. Fleming, men's, boys' clothing; 2 W. 32th.

MONESSEN, Penn.—N. W. Schlupp Co.; N. W. Schlupp, gen'l. mdse.; 6 W. 32d.

MONTICELLO, N. Y.—R. B. Towner, dry goods; Herald Square.

MONTREAL—Almy's, Ltd.; Mr. Farrow, Mr. Joyce, toys; 230 5th Av.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—S. Frankland & Son; Miss N. Hood, cloaks, suits, waists, furs; 1,133 B'way; Cumberland.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—R. Lyle, women's ready-to-wear; Holland House.

NASHVILLE—Castner-Knott D. G. Co.; S. W. MacLachlan, general mdse.; 22 E. 26th.

NATCHEZ, Miss.—S. Dreyfuss, millinery, ladies' ready-to-wear, hosiery; Elks' Club.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Dauphinais & La Palme; J. A. Dauphinais, dry goods; Breslin.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—New Bedford D. G. Co.; F. T. Foy, men's, boys' furn. goods; 404 4th Av.

NEW ORLEANS—D. M. Davis & Co.; W. Davis, men's, women's furnishing goods, sweaters; 15 East 26th.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va.—Meyer Bros.; L. A. Meyer, carpets; 17 W. 26th.

NORWICH, Conn.—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; A. Mitchell, Jr., laces, embroiddries; 432 4th Av.

OAKLAND, Cal.—Kahn Bros.; O. Hirschman, toys, stationery, pictures; 116 W. 32d.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Kerr D. G. Co.; L. D. Aldrich, shoes; 1,150 Broadway.

OMAHA, Neb.—Beddeo Clothing Co.; W. H. Savage, men's suits, furn. goods; 1,123 B'way.

ORANGEBURG, N. C.—L. S. Harley Co.; F. P. Malpass, dry goods; Albert.

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—L. M. Rousseau, ready-to-wear; Latham.

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; Mrs. F. E. O'Neil, millinery; 404 4th Av.

PETERSBERG, Va.—Rucker D. G. Co.; J. A. Rucker, notions, rugs, linens, hosiery, underwear; Penn.

PERU, Ind.—Senger D. G. Co.; F. W. Senger, dry goods; 233 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Brown & Marinoss; S. J. Brown, laces; 1,270 B'way, Room 709.

PHILADELPHIA—Perlberg & Cooper; S. Cooper, suitings, coats, suits; 1,270 B'way, Room 709.

PHILADELPHIA—Strawbridge & Clothier; H. Fredericks, men's clothing; 220 5th Av.; Latham.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; Miss A. McLaughlin, dresses; Miss A. Nagel, suits; B'way and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—Moskovitz & Teitelbaum; H. Teitelbaum, mfrs. silk waists, dresses; 1,270 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA — N. Snellenburg & Co.; Miss C. Lowenstein, misses', children's ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA — Blauner's; Miss Weiss, georgette waists; Miss Mahoney, jobs skirts; H. Blauner, suits; 15 E. 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—Stewart's; J. A. Rubin, dresses; 15 East 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—Trio Waist Co.; H. Kessler, waist materials; 39 W. 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—Frank Seder; H. L. Birnbaum, ready-to-wear; 364 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA — Stewart's; Miss Cross, georgette waists; Miss Bernstein, skirts; Miss Keenig, jobs dresses; 15 E. 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—J. F. Dittman & Co.; J. F. Dittman, mfrs. wash, silk cloaks, suits; 2 West 53d.

PHILADELPHIA — Gimbel Bros.; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; D. S. Scott, men's furn. goods; B. F. Montague, gloves; B'way and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—L. W. Hirsch Co.; Miss Salkind, children's Spring coats; Miss Bornhaw, Spring coats; Miss Solomon, jobs silk, cotton waists, skirts; 37 W. 26th.

PITTSBURGH—Broadway Cloak & Suit Co.; M. H. Rosenson, jobs coats, suits, skirts, furs, waists, petticoats; Herald Square.

PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; B. H. Stauffer, men's furn. goods; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; L. A. Belt, cloaks, suits; 116 W. 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Campbell's; P. D. Campbell, mdse. manager; 404 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Smit-Lewis Co.; Miss R. Simon, waists; 1,133 B'way.

PITTSBURGH — Rosenbaum Co.; W. E. Prince, boys' clothing, furn. goods; Miss M. I. Stine, house dresses, negligees, bathing suits; 116 W. 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; L. Kaufmann, women's ready-to-wear; Miss Drescher, women's coats; Miss Webb, women's suits; Miss Seethaler, millinery; M. Berkowitz, curtains, draperies; 404 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH — Frank & Seder; J. Cohen, ready-to-wear, (basement;) Miss S. Frank, basement ready-to-wear; L. Seder, general mdse.; Miss McCann, skirts; Miss White, suits; Mr. Finkelhor, coats, suits; 364 5th Av.

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Wallace Company; Mr. Archambeau, housefurnishings, toys; Latham.

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—B. Knobky, silks, dress goods, wash goods, white goods, linens, domestics; Latham.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; Miss L. Allen, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 1,123 B'way.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; J. F. Kennedy, basement gen'l mdse.; 432 4th Av.

PORTLAND, Me.—T. Smiley Co.; T. Smiley, furn. goods; Miss French, muslin underwear; Miss Mulhern, petticoats; Latham.

PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; G. A. Hinkley, notions; T. J. McNamara, furn. goods; A. L'Homme, dry goods; Miss Cronin, infants', children's wear; Mrs. Coyne, jewelry; Miss Ross, representing; 432 4th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Gladding D. G. Co.; J. Connell, domestics, linens; 200 5th Av.

RALEIGH, N. C.—Hudson-Belk Co.; J. G. Hudson, general mdse.; 116 West 32d; Aberdeen.

READING, Penn.—C. K. Whitner & Co.; W. K. Cotterell, housefurn. goods; Breslin.

READING, Penn.—C. K. Whitner & Co.; J. H. Servis, coats, suits; Park Av.

READING, Penn.—Kline-Eppihimer Co.; D. Mould, coats, suits; 44 East 23d; Latham.

READING, Penn.—C. K. Whitner & Co.; B. Arnold, dress goods, silks; A. N. Wayandt, wash goods; Pennsylvania.

RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; W. M. Didenhover, coats, suits, waists; 432 4th Av.

RICHMOND, Va.—Weisberger Co.; S. Weisberger, waists, skirts, children's coats; 37 W. 26th.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; J. C. Tulleck, A. Dimpfel, furn. goods; 469 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Popular Outfitting Co.; S. Metzger, women's, men's, children's clothing, millinery; Imperial.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; L. W. Lemon, waists; M. B. O'Toole, jobs hosiery, gloves, embroideries, men's, boys' furn. goods; 470 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; S. P. Caldwell, cloaks; 432 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; S. Taylor, dress goods; 432 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Eisenman Bros.; Mr. E. Heineman, clothing, furn. goods; Great Northern.

ROCHESTER, Ind.—M. White & Sons; A. W. Wile, coats, suits, petticoats, dresses, waists; 1,170 Broadway.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; Miss Salinsky, jobs waists; Miss Feldman, jobs silk, muslin underwear, silk, cotton petticoats, kimonas; Mr. Trobough, domestics; Miss H. Moriority, shirts; 470 4th Av.

ROME, Ga.—H. I. Marting, dry goods; Imperial.

SALEM, Mass.—W. G. Webber Co.; Miss E. M. Garvin, millinery; 404 4th Av.; Imperial.

SALISBURY, Md.—E. E. Powell Co.; G. D. Bounds, clothing; Gallingwood.

SAN FRANCISCO—Ross Bros.; G. Casner, men's, boys' clothing; 1,140 Broadway; Herald Square.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—The Carl Co.; G. Anderson, silk, dress goods; Miss Rowland, ready-to-wear, children's coats; 6 W. 32d.

SCRANTON, Penn.—Scranton D. G. Co.; H. D. Ehrlich, ready-to-wear; 37 W. 26th.

SCRANTON, Penn.—Taylor-Browning Co.; Miss M. Barrett, coats, suits, waists; Georgian.

SCRANTON, Penn.—J. Rubenstein, coats, suits, millinery; Imperial.

SCRANTON, Penn.—A. Marcus, dry goods, hosiery, notions, furn. goods; Ansonia.

SEDALIA, Mo.—Flower-Barnett D. G. Co.; C. W. Flower, women's garments; Holland.

SELMA, Ala.—Southern Clothing and Notion Co.; H. Maring, notions, furn. goods, ready-to-wear; Imperial.

SHELDON, Iowa—Starrett Bros.; Mr. Starrett, ready-to-wear; 44 East 23d.

SPOKANE, Wash.—Foster Co.; E. Foster, women's ready-to-wear; Rolland House.

SPOKANE, Wash.—Rosenberg's; A. Hertzia, housefurn. goods; 440 4th Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; W. F. Maloney, men's furn. goods, underwear; 220 5th Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Steiger Co.; E. G. Bull, hosiery, underwear, notions; 105 Grand.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Mme. C. Schneff, hair goods, accessories; 116 W. 32d.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; P. J. Krauseise, knit underwear, hosiery; 57 W. 26th.

ST. LOUIS—Marquette Cloak and Suit Co.; H. Reinfeld, cloakings; 39 W. 32d; Grand.

ST. PAUL—Golden Rule; C. Rosenberg, laces, ribbons; 1,261 B'way.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Robinson, Straus & Co.; L. A. Smith, flowers, feathers; H. J. Wiedner, millinery; 621 B'way.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Mannheimer Bros.; G. Mannheimer, men's furn. goods, women's, children's hosiery, knit underwear; 200 5th Av.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Mannheimer Bros.; Miss R. Wowack, juniors' wear; 200 5th Av.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Dey Bros. & Co.; F. Brown, linens; 220 5th Av.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Chappel-Dyer Co.; Mr. Dyer, mdse. manager; 6 W. 32d.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Hunter, Tuppan Co.; Mrs. C. McCarthy, Mrs. E. Blowers, millinery; McAlpin.

TIPTONVILLE, Tenn.—A. Caldwell, ready-to-wear; 25 West 23d.

TOLEDO—Thompson-Hudson Co.; V. A. Rice, coats, suits, waists; 200 5th Av.

TOLEDO—Hugo Stein Cloak Co.; Miss S. Goldberg, waists; 404 4th Av.

TORONTO—Nerlich & Co.; E. B. Andrews, toys, sporting goods; Commodore.

TROY, N. Y.—Wm. H. Frear & Co.; Miss G. D. Auger, yarns, art needlework; Grand.

UTICA, N. Y.—Lynch & Kelly; E. D. Ibbotson, furn. goods; Imperial.

UTICA, N. Y.—Fabrini Cloak Co.; E. M. Speller, men's, women's ready-to-wear; Albert.

UTICA, N. Y.—J. B. Wells & Sons Co.; J. T. Jones, silks; C. Pfeiffer, dress goods; Park Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Lansburgh & Bros.; Miss A. Strodtman, notions; 6 West 32d.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A. Lisner; Mrs. M. Davison, jewelry; 220 5th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; Miss S. H. Boxer, ribbons, vellings; 432 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Hecht & Co.; Miss H. Lowenstein, ready-to-wear; Imperial.

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Woodward & Lothrop; F. E. Mack, domestics, white goods, linens; Miss M. Dell, millinery; 354 4th Av.

WATERTOWN, N. Y.—Mrs. Bennett Co.; H. A. Bennett, coats, suits, men's clothing; Martinique.

WHEELING, W. Va.—C. H. Wheeler Sons; C. H. Wheeler, woolens; Commodore.

WHEELING, W. Va.—Graham Co.; A. W. Graham, women's ready-to-wear; Wellington.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Duncan & Homer Co.; J. R. Homer, linens, coats, suits, waists; Penn.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—A. Weitzenkorn Sons; B. Weitzenkorn, clothing, furn. goods; Marie Antoinette.

WILMINGTON, N. C.—C. F. Strunk & Co.; J. W. Fuchs, notions, hosiery, underwear, clothing; Imperial.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Marcus Co.; S. Marcus, ready-to-wear; Vanderbilt.

YORK, Penn.—P. Wiest & Sons; L. S. Hydeman, ready-to-wear; 404 5th Av.

YORK, Penn.—J. McLean's Sons; Miss S. A. Fulton; furs; 432 4th Av.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—George L. Fordyce Co.; Miss M. Laughlin, millinery; 404 4th Av.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. L. Fordyce & Co.; E. F. Mayhew, women's furn. goods, ribbons, jewelry; 404 4th Av.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio—H. S. Sturtevant Co.; J. W. Dulan, toys, carpets, rugs; 116 W. 32d.

HOUSE PASSES LEASING BILL

Measure to Open Oil and Mineral Areas Goes to Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The House today adopted by a vote of 232 to 109 the conferees' report on the Oil and Mineral Land Leasing bill, which opens up for development vast areas of Western lands. Action by the Senate is now awaited.

The bill makes possible the leasing of approximately 700,000,000 acres of public land, 365,000,000 acres of forest reserve, 35,000,000 acres of coal land, 6,000,000 acres of oil land, and 3,500,000 acres of phosphate land. In payment the Government would receive royalties and rentals, and the Government reserves the right of supervising, controlling, and regulating the development.

DISCUSSES SUBWAY PLAN.

Preston Lynn's Proposal Before the Fifth Avenue Association.

The annual meeting of the Fifth Avenue Association was held yesterday in Sherry's. The plan of Preston P. Lynn, President of the Business Men's League, for a through express service from Fourteenth Street on the east side subway to Seventy-second Street on the west side subway, without stops at Times Square and Grand Central, was discussed, but no decision reached, the matter being referred back to the Committee on Subways.

The following Directors were elected for the terms ending 1921: J. Howes Burton, Henry J. Cochran, Robert Grier Cooke, Harris A. Dunn, Michael Dreicer, R. M. Hann, Theodore Hetzler, William W. Hoppin, Walter Jennings, Ernest M. Stires, John H. Towne, and Wilson H. Tucker. Directors for the 1921 term: Francis Lloyd and George McAneny, and for the term to expire in 1920, J. M. Boomer, Louis Stewart, and Dr. John A. Harriss.

The officers chosen were: Ancell H. Hall, Chairman of the Board; Robert Grier Cooke, President; Michael Friedsam, First Vice President; Michael Dreicer, Second Vice President; John H. Towne, Third Vice President; Major Stephen P. Hart, Executive Secretary, and Henry J. Cochran, Treasurer.

A suggestion by the Board of Directors that the by-laws of the association be revised was approved.

WANT TUNNEL TO RICHMOND

Staten Island Subway Committee to Push Proposal.

A tunnel direct from Manhattan to Richmond as the solution of Staten Island's transit problem, was the recommendation offered last night by the Executive Committee of the Staten Island Subway Committee, following a meeting held in the Borough Hall at St. George, S. I. Louis Cribus, President of the Staten Island Chamber of Commerce, presided as Chairman of the Executive Committee.

In his address he pointed out that if Staten Island were connected with Manhattan through the Fourth Avenue Subway in Brooklyn it would mean a round-about trip for the Islanders, and that it would take fully forty to forty-five minutes for them to go from office to home. He calculated that the time of a trip through the direct tube would not exceed fifteen minutes.

Borough President Van Name declared that the city was about to issue $60,000,000 worth of bonds for public improvements, and that a part of the issue could be devoted to making a start on a Staten Island subway. It was said, however, that in order to obtain some of the money it would be necessary for the Richmond people to start their campaign at once. It was decided to have a committee call upon the Board of Estimate and Apportionment shortly, and also to inaugurate a publicity campaign in Manhattan and Brooklyn.

TO PAY WITH MATERIALS.

Contractors May Acquire Them from Government Under Goethals Plan.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18. — Surplus property belonging to the War Department may be sold to contractors in the settlement of contracts under instructions issued today by Major Gen. Goethals, Director of Purchase, Storage, and Traffic.

The policy of the department, General Goethals said, is not to sell such property to contractors who are known to plan marketing it or to contractors who take it for speculative purposes. Property which cannot be sold to contractors at a fair price will be turned over to the Director of Sales.

Hard-to-Suit Buyers Are Satisfied

with Rosebud Cotton Dresses year after year. See the complete Rosebud line at our Showrooms today.

Dresses, $2.75 to $10.00; Skirts, $12.00 to $60.00.

Rosebud Cotton Dresses
Wash Skirts
ROSEBUD MFG. CO.,
Quality Merchandise at Lowest Prices.
37 W. 26th St., N. Y.

Infants' Coats
The New Address of
Mirsky & Lewis
135-137 West 27th St.
Showing the most complete lines of INFANTS' WHITE COATS and CAPES in all fabrics.

Featuring:—
Box and Blouse Suits Silk lined ..... $10.75 up
Dolman Coats & Capes ..... $8.75 up

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Another valuable Front Street corner was added yesterday to the list of properties recently purchased in and adjacent to the financial district by the Markham Realty Corporation of which Clarence W. Eckhardt, is President.

The transaction involved the five-story loft structure at 54 Front Street, occupying a lot 21.7 by 82.3 on the south corner of Cuyler's Alley. It was sold by the Franklin Trust Company and Cornwell Hadden through William Cruikshank Sons. The buyers hold title to the adjoining building No. 52 and recent purchases on Front Street include Nos. 46, 48, 71, 73 and 84.

In the same section, Moses Rodinsky, who owns 26 South Street, increased his holdings by the purchase of No. 27 from Henry Bottjer. The property consists of a four-story store and loft building, which gives the buyer control of a frontage of 51.3 feet and a depth of eighty-four feet. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company negotiated the sale.

$60,000 Front Street Lease.

The Charles F. Noyes Company leased for Catherine A. Hill, to R. Alexander Schonbrunn of S. A. Schonbrunn & Co., the five-story building 81 Front Street for twenty-one years at an aggregate rental of $60,000. Mr. Schonbrunn, who recently purchased 83 Front Street in an all-cash deal through the Noyes Company, tried to buy 81 Front Street, but failing in his efforts to purchase leased the property. Extensive improvements will be made and the combined buildings used by S. A. Schonbrunn & Co., and the Susco Coffee Company. The aggregate consideration in the two deals was over $100,000.

Over $3,000,000 in Mortgage Loans.

William A. White & Sons have recently negotiated first mortgage loans aggregating over $3,000,000. One loan was made at 4½ per cent., eleven loans at 5 per cent., seven at 5½ per cent., and eleven loans at 6 per cent. Among the largest loans were the following: $275,000 at 5½ per cent. on a fifteen-story apartment at 114 and 116 West Seventy-second Street; $110,000 at 6 per cent. on a four-story apartment at Kew Gardens, Long Island; $130,000 at 6 per cent. on five and two story buildings, northwest corner of Ninety-first Street and Broadway; $157,500 at 5 per cent. on a nine-story house at 606 West 113th Street; $118,000 at 5½ per cent. on a six-story apartment at 12 to 16 West Ninety-seventh Street; $225,000 at 5½ per cent. on a six-story apartment, southwest corner of Ninety-seventh Street and Central Park West; $105,000 at 4½ per cent. on a six-story apartment, northeast corner of 118th Street and Seventh Avenue; $102,500 at 5 per cent. on a nine-story apartment at 42 East Sixty-sixth Street; $185,000 at 5½ per cent. on a twelve-story loft building 36 to 39 West Thirty-fifth Street; $300,000 at 5 per cent. on two blocks, Grand to Delancey, Columbia to Sheriff Streets, assessed by the city for $1,295,000; $120,000 at 6 per cent. on a five-story garage at 337 to 343 East Sixty-fourth Street; $195,000 at 5½ per cent. on an eight-story mercantile structure at 337 to 347 West Seventy-fifth Street; $160,000 at 5½ per cent. on a six-story apartment, northwest corner of 162d Street and Fort Washington Avenue, and $140,000 at 6 per cent. on Proctor's Theatre, 11 Clinton Avenue, Albany, N. Y.

Operators Buy Four Heights Apartments

Daniel H. Jackson, operator, bought from the Amsterdam-Audubon Construction Company three five-story modern apartment houses, on a combined plot 160 by 100 at 404 to 412 Audubon Avenue, southeast corner of 186th Street. The property was held at $250,000, and returns an annual rental of $32,000. The Nehring Company, Jules Nehring, President, and Max Hale negotiated the sale, which is the sixth made to Mr. Jackson by the same brokers in the last month.

The Harted Realty Company, which on Monday purchased Watts and Pinkney Court on West 141st Street, increased its holdings yesterday by purchasing from Henry W. Gernerich through Peter Axelrod as broker, the six-story elevator thirty-four-family apartment house known as the Saranac, at 470 Convent Avenue, southwest corner of 151st Street.

The structure is valued at $150,000, and returns an annual rental of $26,000. It fronts 109 feet on the avenue and 86.11 on 151st Street, with westerly and southerly dimensions of 100 and 48.5 feet respectively.

Resale of Church Site.

A syndicate composed of Dr. Max Wolper, Dr. Arthur Stoloft, and Max Neger, who, last month, acquired the old German Evangelical Reformed Church, at the southwest corner of Avenue B and Fifth Street, from the church Trustees, has sold the property to the Fardwal Realty Company, (Hyman Berman, President.) The old building, which is located on a plot 72 by 100, will be razed by the buyer and a one-story taxpayer erected on the site. S. H. Golding, attorney, represented the syndicate in the deal, and also acted for Mr. Berman.

Private Dwelling Sales.

A four-story and basement dwelling, 20 by 100, at 127 West Seventieth Street, was purchased by Ennis & Sinnott from the W. S. Hill Realty Corporation through Slawson & Hobbs.

Jane Cameron has sold to Mr. Diamond the 3-story house at 136th Street, a three-story dwelling, 17 by 99.11, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues.

The Merit Realty Corporation (Marcus L. Oak, President) has sold the three-story and basement brownstone two-family dwelling, on plot 18 by 100.11, at 104 West 120th Street, to Louis W. Markel, for occupancy. The broker was Samuel Jackson.

Tenement Deals.

The estate of William Marshall has sold 972 Second Avenue, a four-story tenement, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second Streets, to Judge Henry Unger. The property was scheduled to be auctioned today by Joseph P. Day.

The Bronx Market.

The 173d Street Realty Co., Inc., (Aaron Miller, President) has sold the five-story new-law apartment house, on plot 98 by 100, at the northwest corner of Jerome Avenue and 192d Street. The property is held at $100,000, and returns an annual rental of $15,000. In part payment Mr. Miller took two five-story apartment houses, 26 by 100 each, at 1,774 and 1,776 Washington Avenue, held at $50,000 and renting for $7,000. Schwab & Co. negotiated the deal.

The Bond and Mortgage Company has sold the one-story brick cellar taxpayer, 50 by 100, containing six stores, on the southeast corner of Southern Boulevard and Freeman Street, to the 173d Street Realty Company. Kurz & Uren negotiated the sale.

Anna Martin has sold to Dr. Julius Bondy the two-story private dwelling, on lot 40 by 124, at 1,266 Boston Road, opposite McKinley Square, which the buyer has occupied for fourteen years. I. Kahn negotiated the sale.

Morris Polsky has bought from the Grand Concourse Realty Company two five-story apartment houses, on plot 140 by 184 by irregular, at 1,033 and 1,043 Boston Road. The houses, which are arranged for seventy families, were held at $150,000. A. Blumenthal was the broker. Mr. Polsky also bought from the Adavine Construction Company the five-story apartment house, held at $100,000, at the southeast corner of Garrison Avenue and Hunt's Point Road.

Miss May Green has sold to the Newat Realty Company, (Wattenberg & Nevins,) a client of Philip D. Shapiro, a four-story flat, 25 by 100, at the corner of Davidson Avenue and North Street, through B. H. Weisker, Jr.

Frederick Brown sold two holdings: one a group of three five-story apartments, on plot 120 by 85, at 2,608 to 2,612 Briggs Avenue, near 194th Street, held at $103,000 with an annual rental of about $15,000, to a client of H. L. Phelps, the other, a five-story building, on plot 50 by 95, at 2,390 Creston Avenue near 184th Street, held at $65,000 with rental of $9,000, to Mrs. Hulda Lemke, a client of Alfred A. Krueger. The first deal was for cash; in the second Mr. Brown took as part payment a five-story building, with stores, on plot 25 by 82, at 3,254 Third Avenue near 163d Street.

Brooklyn.

The Alco Building Company sold the one-family semi-detached brick building at 2,073 Sixty-third Street, Mapleton Park, to Louis Salzberg of Manhattan. Realty Trust negotiated the sale.

The Shelbourne Construction Company sold the property at 845 Nostrand Avenue, corner of President Street, one of a row of buildings erected by the company a few years ago. They also sold the buildings at 311 Troy Avenue and 1,325 Lincoln Place.

Louis Frimate bought the one-family frame dwelling, on plot 25 by 100 feet, at 319 Essex Street, from the Clinton Trading Corporation.

Sales in Queens Borough.

John Stein bought from Louise, James, and Bessie J. Nash, the two one-family attached dwellings, on plot 50 feet wide running from Murray Lane through to Murray Street, at 106 to 106 Murray Lane, Flushing. J. Albert Johntra made the sale.

G. Craft has sold to I. Bain a plot 100 by 100 on the west side of Canton Avenue, north of the Long Island Railroad, Rockaway Park.

A. Firth has sold to A. Koeniga a plot 50 by 200 on the north side of Maple Avenue west of Firth Avenue, Elmhurst.

J. Tokarski has purchased the plot 85 by 100 at the southwest corner of Gold Place and Washington street, Laurel Hill, Long Island City.

Long Island.

The S. & L. Construction Company sold a plot of lots on Beach Fifty-sixth Street, Edgemere, to a client of H. Frankfort.

Meister Builders, Inc., resold the cottage, on plot 60 by 100 feet, on 135th Street, near Newport Avenue, Belle Harbor, which they acquired last week.

Recent Buyers.

The College Holding Company is the buyer of the two five-story apartments at 72 and 83 Elwood Avenue.

The Consolidated Gas Company is the buyer of the plot 100 by 95 at the northeast corner of Audubon Avenue and 166th Street, title to which has been held for some time in the name of the City Real Estate Company. The purchase was made with a view of building some time in the future a structure to house the Washington Heights branch of the company, now in leased quarters in the building at the southeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 155th Street.

Commercial Leases.

The Schulte Cigar Company has leased for a long term of years from M. H. Bearns the entire building, 25 by 100, at the southeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 181st Street, and after the expiration of existing leases will make alterations and occupy a part of the building with a branch store. Samuel J. Tankoos negotiated the deal.

The Tweeds Company of America has leased, through the Brett & Goode Company, the entire sixth floor at 6 and 8 West Forty-second Street.

Ames & Co. have leased for Jackson & Stern, to the New York Florists' Supply Company, the entire ground floor store with basement at the northwest corner of Twenty-eighth Street and Sixth Avenue for a term of years. Also for Jesse T. Meeker, to the American Humane Association, the store at 44 East Thirty-fourth Street.

Realty Notes.

Construction has been started on a three-story steel and concrete garage building, 225 by 100.5, at 227 to 245 West Sixty-first Street, by Samuel Rosenblum, civil engineer. The building, which represents a deal involving $500,000, is one which the Orteig Motor Company purchased from plans of the Standard Concrete Steel Company.

The total value of building permits for January, 1919, as officially reported to the American Contractor from 152 of the principal cities of the United States, is $23,660,215. As compared with previous years, the total value shows a decline of 12 per cent. for the same cities from January, 1918, and a decline of over 50 per cent. for about two-thirds as many cities reporting in 1917 and 1918.

Plans have been filed with the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings by Starrett & Van Vleck, architects, for making alterations necessary for installing a printing plant in the old Stewart Building at the northeast corner of Broadway and Chambers Street, recently bought by Frank A. Munsey, who is famed as the owner of record. The cost of making the changes has been estimated at $50,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

23d St, 338 W, s s, 25 e of 9th Av, 25x98.9; three-story dwelling; voluntary sale; to J. B. Lourie for $20,000.

Duane St, 80, s s, 136.7 ft e of Broadway, 25x77.3; three-story and basement Republican style building, "Cobweb Hall"; executors' sale; estate of Frances Higgins, deceased; knocked down to A. G. Marzo for $35,000.

2d Av, 672, w s, 51st st, 20x75; voluntary sale; withdrawn; sold at private sale to Judge Henry W. Unger.

Jerome Av, n e corner of Bedford Park Boulevard, 50x114.3x irregular; three-story Bedford Park Hotel; voluntary sale; to Ida J. Ray, a party in interest, for $7,500.

Gouverneur St, 27, w s, 98.1 ft n of Madison St, 20x80; three-story and cellar dwelling; sale; estate of Thomas McCabe, deceased; to Lowenfeld & Prager for $5,100.

Lexington Av, s e corner of 51st St, 50.5x100, one-story building with 9 stores; voluntary sale; to M. Samuels, party interest, for $66,000.

Jamaica—Plot of 34 lots fronting 684 ft on Par s e of New York Av, 266 ft s of Locust Av, with two-story dwelling; voluntary sale; withdrawn.

117th St, 438-40 East, s s, 201.10 ft w of Pleasant Av, 36.10x100.11, six-story tenement and stores; J. L. Breese et al, exrs, against L. H. Strouse, trustee, et al.; Harrison, E. & B., attorneys; due, $24,978.38; taxes &c., $2,460; to the plaintiff for $25,000.

3d Av, 2,125, n e corner of 116th St, (301,) 22x65, five-story tenement and stores; J. L. Post et al, exrs, against Frida Oehl et al.; S. M. Fischer, attorney; due, $52, 257.68; taxes, &c., $979.97; to the plaintiff for $30,000.

By Byran L. Kennelly.

6th St, 532 East, s s, 449.7 ft e of Av A, 25x97, five-story tenement and stores; American Savings Bank against Jennie Wolf et al; V. Irwin, attorney; due, $21,504.02; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

By James J. Donovan.

Eagle Av, 824, e s, 248.8 ft n of 158th St, 50x100, two-story dwelling and vacant; North Side Savings Bank against Frank Sheehan et al.; A. E. Gutsell, attorney; due, $7,681.44; taxes, &c., $576.44; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Alterations.

Items under $3,000 omitted.

Broadway, n e corner of Chambers St, to a five-story office, &c.; F. A. Munsey, owner; Starrett & Van Vleck, 8 West 40th St, architects; cost, $60,000.

Cedar St, 55 to 65, and Liberty St, 26 to 48, to an eight-story office; Mutual Life Insurance Co., 32 Nassau St, owner; J. F. Burrowes, 410 West 34th St, architect; cost, $18,000.

14th St, 28 East, to a five-story shop; H. M. R. Realty Co., 100 5th Av, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 149th St and 3d Av, architects; cost, $3,000.

46th St, 117 and 119 West, to a five-story stable; J. J. Shea, Elmhurst, L. I., owner; W. F. Bulloch, 4 East 43d St, architect; cost, $12,000.

47th St, 617 to 623 West, to a five-story storage and factory; Beinhauer Realty Co., on premises, owner; W. H. Volckening, 32 Wall St, architect; cost, $12,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BARCLAY ST, 119, n s, 52.1 ft w of Washington St, 23.7x100.6x21.2x100.7; T. J. O. Rhinelander et al. to Edw. N. Loomis, 26 Scotland Road, South Orange, N. J.; mtg $16,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

ELWOOD ST, 72-76, w s, 225 ft n of Nagle Av, 62.6x100; Denwood Realty Co. to College Holding Co., 118 West 120th St; mtg $47,000, all liens, Feb. 15; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway.....$100

ELWOOD ST, 73-83, w s, 62.6x100; Bengtson Realty Co. to same; mtg $45,000; all liens, Feb. 15; attorneys, same.....$100

FLATT ST, s w s, 151.7 ft s e of William St, 65.11x103.3; irregular; Sigsbee Graham (Helg. Goldstein) to Jane Holding Corp., 3,800 North 2d St, St. Louis, Mo.; mtg $75,000; all liens, Feb. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

86TH ST, n s, 20.11 ft e of Cuyler's Alley, 83.9x25.6x irregular; Minnie Bottjer to Moses Podninsky, 31 South St, mtg $15,000, all liens, Feb. 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n w corner of 187th St, 16.10x80; David C. Myers to John S. Crooks and George A. Colby, exrs., 2 Rector St, quitclaim, Feb. 11; attorney, Henry E. Ketcham, 2 Rector St.....$1

1ST AV, 1,113, n w corner of 61st St, 20x60; Ella Samuels to Samuel Samuels, 600 West 149th St; all liens, April 7, 1917.....$1

12TH ST, 633 East, n s, 25x103.3; Julius and Lydia B. Maier to Lina Maier, 1 West 102d St, ¼ part, mtg $6,400, b and s, c. s. e. Feb. 11; attorney, William R. Adams, 50 Broad St.....$100

218T ST, 120 East, n s, 24x98.9; Mary A. Lynch et al to Hy. S. Harper, 131 East 21st St, all liens, Feb. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way..$100

35TH ST, n s, 315.9 ft w of 7th Av, 41.1x98.9; Archibald H. Rowan to Courtland Smith, Irvington-on-Hudson, N. Y., mtg $28,000, May 2, 1918; attorney, Charles E. Brooks, 41 Cedar St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Courtland Smith to American Press Association, 225 West 39th St, mtg $28,000, b and s, c. s. e., May 2, 1918; attorney, same.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; American Press Association to Frederick Hassey, 150 West 55th St, mtg $27,000, Feb. 17; attorney, same.....$100

39TH ST, s s, 94 ft w of 7th Av, 20.6x75.5; Amanda M. Putney to Herman E. Goodstein, 1,981 Madison Av, mtg $8,000; all liens, Feb. 12; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

97TH ST, n s, 201.5 ft w of Avenue A, 25x100.4; Herman Brand to Annie E. Gray, 443 East 57th St, mtg $9,000, Feb. 18; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

55TH ST, 51 West, n s, 120 ft e of 6th Av, 16.8x100.5; Anna M. Clarke, executrix, to Mabel S. Cameron, 210 West 69th St, mtg $68,000, Feb. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

Assumption of mtg and $4,500

SAME PROPERTY; Mabel S. Cameron to Edith Lustig, 116 West 72d St, mtg $28,000, all liens, Feb. 17; attorney, same.....$1

66TH ST, 158 West, n s, 218.3 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 31x100.4; Gotham Mtg. Co. to Myrtle G. Bauchle, 120 West 97th St; confirmation deed, all liens, Feb. 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

116TH ST, 207 East, n s, 25x100.11; Denwood Realty Co. to Nicola Dimartino, 209 East 106th St, et al., mtg $8,000, all liens, Feb. 17; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$9,500

110TH ST, 100 and 102 East, s e corner of Park Av, 39.9x75.8; Aug. Buhremeister to Louis Winkler, 100 West 115th St, and another, mtg $25,000, all liens, Feb. 11; attorney, Harold S. Fleischer, 1,662 Madison Av.....$100

112TH ST, 125 East, s s, 24.10x100.11, foreclosure Feb. 5, 1919; Lawrence H. Sanders, refree, to Milton Rauh, 275 Park Row; attorney, M. Dammann, 61 Broadway.$20,500

116TH ST, n s, 74 ft e of 1st Av, 20x98; Isabella M. Cammann to Joseph Rinaldi, 206 East 116th St, Feb. 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way.....$100

120 H ST, 104 ft West, s s, 18x100.11; Mortimer T. Delano to Louis W. Markel, 104 Wadsworth Av, mtg $5,000, Feb. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

123D ST, 125 East, s s, 24.10x100.11, foreclosure Feb. 5, 1919; Lawrence H. Sanders, referee, to Milton Rauh, 275 Park Row; attorney, M. Dammann, 61 Broadway.$20,500

124TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100.11x99.6x irregular; Edith S. Tillman to East 106th Street Realty Corp., 1,474 Shakespeare Av, Bronx, mtg $68,100, all liens, Feb. 15.....$100

126TH ST, 20 West, s s, 18.9x99.11; Matthew K. Miller to Benjamin Eskwith, 1,343 Intervale Av, mtg $6,000, Feb. 17; attorney, Leopold Schiftan, 51 Chambers St.....$100

142D ST, 466 West, s s, 223 ft w of Convent Av, 16x99.11; Premium Holding Corporation to John Fleming, 2,375 Morris Av, mtg $12,000, b and s, Feb. 17; attorneys, Bauerdorf & Taylor, 111 Broadway.....$100

Bronx.

ALBANY CRESCENT, e s, 521 ft n of 231st St, 25x99.3x26.5x107.11; Lucia Manfredi to Nicoll Giurlieo, 2,051 Cedar Av., Feb. 17; attorney, E. J. Gallagher, 180 West 231st St.....$1

BRYANT AV, 1,588, e s, 25x100; Frances M. Doolittle to William F. Parker, 788 East 181st St, Feb. 3; attorneys, Goldzien & W., 350 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; William F. Parker to Rosis Silverman, 1,437 Wilkens Av, mtg $6,000, Feb. 10; same attorney.....$100

BRYANT AV, w s, 100 ft s of 165th St, 240x100; Malex Realty Corp. to Allenby Realty Corp., 448 East 167th St, mtg $34,500, Feb. 14; attorney, P. D. Shapiro, 119 Nassau St.....$100

CARLEAR AV, w s, 406.2 ft n of 230th St, 30x90; John Campbell to Church of the Mediator at s w corner of 231st St and Kingsbridge Av, mtg $5,000, Feb. 13; attorney, H. H. Holbert, 1,811 3d Av.....$100

CITY ISLAND AV, n e corner of Bowne St, runs n 335± s 88.7± irregular; James B. Mitchell, referee, to William Webber, 440 Riverside Drive, et al., ex-cutors, Feb. 3, 1926, 6 p. c.; mtg $47,000; attorneys, Elfers & Abberley, 277 Broadway.....$17,000

FULTON ST, 4-6, s w s, 70.7 ft n of South St, 35.1x e 44.3 x n 35.3 x w 38.3 x n 43.5± n e 67.5 to Fulton St, x s 41.5 to beginning; Dec. 21, 1918; Katherine C. Mead, at Meacham, Atherstone, Lagland, et al, to West Side Bank, 110 Sixth Av, due Aug. 15, 1926, 6 p. c., mtg $167,000, Feb. 17; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

LAIGHT ST, 24, n s, 28.9x175 to s s of Vestry St, Feb. 18; John Fleming to Henry Sonn, 38 West 86th St, and Hyman Sonn, 40 West 86th St, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.$15,000

8TH AV, 705, w s, 50.7 ft n of 44th St, 25.1x100, leasehold, Feb. 1; Joseph Beheller and another to Hermann Graf, 705 8th Av, due as per bond, 32 notes; attorneys, Wendel, E. & R., 277 Broadway.....$12,621

14TH ST, s s, 425 ft e of 5th Av, 28x103.3, leasehold; Nathan Bijur et al, Operating Co., to Frederick T. Van Beuren, 60 East 75th St, et al, due Jan. 31, 1924, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Mitchell & M., 44 Wall St.....$10,000

21ST ST, 129 East, n s, 24x98.9, with all 119TH ST, 311 West, n s, 25x100, F. M. Feb. 15; Hy. S. Harper to Mary A. E. Louise and Emily F. Lynch, 129 East 21st St, due May 31, 1920; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$32,500

39TH ST, s s, 64 ft w of 7th Av, 20.6x75.6, P. M. Feb. 17; Herman B. Goodstein to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, 3 years, 5½ p. c.....$25,000

57TH ST, 419 East, n s, 16.5x100.5; this mtg gives to replace a like mtg that was not recorded Sept. 19, 1916; Alpha Sigma Home Co. to John F. Ranken, 852 Park Place, Brooklyn, as trustee for bondholders, due Feb. 1, 1924, prior mtg $6,500; attorneys, Hamilton R. Squier, 200 Broadway.....

10-year gold bonds, $4,000

93D ST, 16 East, s s, 20x100.8, Feb. 17; Irenee M. Picabia to Aimee E. Delmonico, 40 East 83d St, 5 years; attorney, Dawson C. Glover, 70 5th Av.....$20,000

110TH ST, 100-102, s e corner of Park Av, 39.9x75.8, P. M.; with agreement to chattel mtg to secure this mtg for $4,000, Feb. 11; Louis Winkler and ano to Aug. Buhrmeister, 2 Prospect Drive, Yonkers, N. Y., inc installments, 100 months, 6 p. c.; attorney, Harold S. Fleischer, 1,662 Madison Av.$4,000

116TH ST, n s, 74 ft e of 1st Av, 20x98.9, M., Feb. 17; Joseph Rinaldi to Grace Relli, 399 Pleasant Av, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

119TH ST, 311 West, n s, 25x100, F. M. Feb. 15; Millie Rosenberg to Julia A. Hirsch, 553 West 187th St, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg, $9,000; attorney, Arthur Knoz, 199 Broadway.....$20,700

Bronx.

CORLEAR AV, w s, 406.3 ft n of 230th St, 30x100; John Campbell to Harry H. Holbert, 118 West 227th St, prior mtg $3,000, Feb. 15; 1 year; attorney, H. H. Holbert, 1,511 3d Av.....$3,000

LOTS 18 to 20, Block 51, map Morris Park; Elizabeth A. Humphrey to William F. McTechnis, 35 Spruceland Av, Springfield, Mass., et al, Jan. 30, 1919, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$47,000

MARION AV, n w s, 61 ft n of 197th St, 35x96.11x63.2x104.4; Louis Guerr to William F. Krumdieck and another, 1,962 University Av, prior mtg $46,000, Feb. 17, installments, 6 p. c; attorney, G. A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av.....$1,750

SUMMIT AV, w s, 111.6 ft s of 196th St, runs w 159.4 to University Av x s 28.2± x 159.8 n 28.11; Michael H. Hafley to August Eckerman and another, 123 West 196th St, prior mtg $4,000, Feb. 18, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, August Kellerman.....$1,000

Ogden Av.....$1,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 811, w s, 76± 105; S. & L. Bldg. Corp. to Henry Morgan-thau & Co., 30 East 42d St, Feb. 15, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St.....$13,000

WILLARD ST, s s, 230 ft e of Oneida Av, 22x150; Elizabeth M. Considine to Atlantic Co-operative Savings and Loan Association, 321 Court St, B'klyn, Feb. 14, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles A. Webber, 45 Court St, B'klyn.....$3,000

1447TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100; also 144th St, n s, 175 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100; Anna M. Kielich et al. to Dollar Savings Bank, 2,737 2d Av, Feb. 15, due Dec. 1, 1921; attorneys, MacKeller & G., 42 Cedar St.....$2,000

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

LENOX AV, w s, 50 ft n of 131st St; John H. Nesmeles et al, executors, to Thos. Tonnele et al, trustees, 4 West 43d St, attorney, H. H. Herche, 11 John St.....$15,000

PARK AV, n s, n e corner of 94th St; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Amy E. and Mtg. Wallace, executors, &c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$50,000

RIVINGTON ST, 160-162, mtg now $57,500; Mary A. Duer and another to Mary A. Duer, 107 East 64th St, and another, trustees; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; mtg of.....$23,166.67

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 1,520; 636-634 West 179th Street Realty Corporation to Madeleine H. Ottenberg, 255 West 94th St; attorneys, Wise & Ottenberg, 200 Broadway.....$100

2D AV, 125, mtg $48,000, one-third part; 3d St, 211-213 East, mtg $50,000, one-third part; Emily G. Hadden to Mary E. Duer, 107 East 64th St, and another, executors; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 2 assignments.....$32,333.32

4TTH ST, 311-313 West, mtgs $33,000; one-half part; Sarah H. Carleton to Amy H. De Koven, 126 East 54th St, and Amy H. De Koven to Edith M. Carleton, Greenwich, Conn.; attorneys, Taylor, J. B. & N., 30 Pine St; 2 assignments, each.....$1

94TH ST, 73-75 West, 2 mtgs, each $15,000; Edw. C. Cammann, executor, &c., to Fulton Trust Co., 149 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$20,000

94TH ST, 73 West, mtg $15,000, one-third part; 94th St, 75 West, mtg $15,000, one-third part; Le Roy and Daniel Edgar, Greenport, L. I., and another; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 4 assignments, each.....$1

123D ST, n s, 185 ft w of 2d Av, mtg $4,050; Charles W. Armour to Charles A. Kearse, 1,301 Jerome Av, Bronx; attorney, Wilmore Anway, 141 Broadway.....$100

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, 1,033; Selina Stahl to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, 4.....$37,000

BRYANT AV, 1,037; Charles Dittman to same; attorney, same.....$27,000

BRYANT AV, 1,041; Philip Pretzfeld to same; attorney, same.....$27,000

BRYANT AV, 1,053; Thomas J. Bannon to same; attorney, same.....$2,000

SAME PROPERTY; Minnie E. Cohen et al, exrs., to same; attorney, same.....$27,000

BRYANT AV, 1,033 to 1,041; Abel King to same; attorney, same; three assignments, each $2,000.....$6,000

BRYANT AV, w s, 140 ft s of 165th St, 40x100; Lucy C. Gilchrist to same; attorney, same; an interest of.....$2,000

BRYANT AV, 1,033, 1,037, 1,041, 1,049, and 1,053; New York Title and Mortgage Co. to Manhattan Savings Institution, 644 Broadway; attorney same; five assignments, each $20,000.....$145,000

BRYANT AV, 1,033 to 1,053; Walter C. Noyes and another, receivers, to Abel King, 148 East 85th St; attorney, F. Lee, 25 Nassau St; six assignments.....$100

CROTONA PARKWAY, e s, 39.9 ft s of 183d St, 40x93; Mortgage Co. to Laura R. Lazarus, 15 Fort Washington Av; attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St.....$15,000

DAWSON ST, 1,110; Bankers Trust Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St.....$5,500

HOFFMAN ST, 2,441; Katie Scala to Rosario Selbeck, 3,219 Parkside Place; attorney, A. J. Romagne, 51 Liberty St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Mugier's Iron Works to Katie Scala, 353 East 158th St; attorney, same.....$1

JACKSON AV, e s, 174.10 ft s of 163d St, 38x87.6; Albert E. Hartcorn to Edmund Francis Realty Co., 27 William St; attorneys, Scott, A. & H., 27 Cedar St.....$1

LOTS 255 and 257, map of Hunt's Point estates; A. Hupfel's Sons, Inc., to Mary Ruvane, 3,202 Hudson Boulevard, Jersey City, N. J.; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, 509 Willis Av.....$1

53D St, s s, 205 ft w of Avenue C, 25x103, (Unionport;) Charles T. Schwencke to Addie A. Sullivan, 343 East 143d St; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, 509 Willis Av.....$15,000

141ST ST, n s, 362.6 ft e of Willis Av, 18.4x100; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Frances A. Thompson, 435 East 141st st; attorney, F. A. Thompson, 435 East 141st St.....$7,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,216, s e corner of 30th St, all, leases to alter at cost $10,000; Lester W. Ford, Graham, and George Rudd, to Abraham Wolpin, 150 West 47th St, 8 years from Feb. 15, 1919; address A. Wolpin, 28 West 28th St.....$1,500 and $17,000

BROADWAY, 1,241, s e corner, William F. Armstrong to Adolph Loewenstein, 2,471 Broadway, 3 years, from May 1, 1919; attorney, Leo J. Bondy, 27 Cedar St.....$3,300

WASHINGTON ST, 419-12; also 417 and 419-21, and runs to West St, all; Ernest Rock and J. Rowen to Charles F. J. Fleck, 76 9th Av, et al., 10 years, from May 1, 1919; attorney, F. E. Stripe, 220 Broadway.....$376,000

3D AV, 274, s e rear b.; Howard Conkling to Jacob Eder, 133 Clymer St, Brooklyn, 5 years 11½ months from March 1, 1919; attorneys, Folsom Bros., 127 East 24th St.....$900

7TH AV, 711-15, 3d floor; Oilverage Co. to Leo Holst, Inc., 30 West 46th St, 10 years, from March 1, 1919, 2-12 years' renewal at $8,000; attorneys, Gilbert & G., 42 Exchange Pl.....$8,000 and $7,000

147TH ST, 501 West, s e corner of University Place; Frederick T. Van Beuren et al to Edward Hart, 818 Glenwood Av, Avondale, Cincinnati, Ohio, and Lee Kamioner, 302 Central Park West, 10 7-12 years from Feb. 1, 1918; attorney, E. Van Dermeer, 51 Chambers St.....$13,000

141ST ST, 204-206 West, all; David Schechter to Samuel Bright, 151 West 151st St, 7 years from July 1, 1918; attorney, Jerome A. Kohn, 42 Broadway.....$6,000 and $6,200

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

Edgecomb Av, n e corner of 141st St, 25.1x99.3; Catharine Ernst against Regine Dinkelspiel et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Cracauer.

14TH ST, 293 East; 94th St, 106 West; 41st St, 425 West; 44th St, 552 West; 44th St, 556 West; 41st St, 335 West, and 45th St, 551 West; two actions; Max Raymond against Eugene J. Flood et al, actions to set aside transfers, &c.; attorney, J. A. Seidman.

71ST ST, 126 West; Bennett J. King against Elizabeth M. Whead et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swahlen.

70TH ST, 23 and 25 East, 1-3 interest; 76th St, 61 East, 1-3 interest; Sheriff St, 58, 1-3 interest; 108th St, n s, 375 ft e of 10th Av, 25.2x62, 1-3 interest; Downing St, 24 to 28, 1-3 interest; 108th St, 223 East, 11-23 interest, and Broadway, 62, and New St, 21; Georgia W. Schermerhorn against Amos C. Schermerhorn, action to appoint committee; attorneys, Roosevelt & Kobbe.

116TH ST, 58 East; Helen Katz et al, executors, against Elias A. Cohen et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. R. Losinsky.

Bronx.

GRANT AV, e s, 82 ft s of 166th St, 25x100; Abraham A. Silberberg against Jake Silverstein, et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. M. Bellinger.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

2D AV, 948; Feinberg & Feinberg, inc., agent; Morris Zwerling, owner; John Schreyer, contractor; (renewal).....$39.52

61ST ST, 50 East; Louis Casale, agent; 50 East 61st St. Co., Inc., owner and contractor; William T. Middleton, contractor.....2,865

SAME PROPERTY; Miller & Brady, Inc., agent; 50 East 61st St., owner and contractor.....1,948.51

61ST ST, 60 East; Eugene Duklauer, agent; 60 East 61st St. Co., Inc., owner and contractor; William T. Middleton, contractor.....2,978.26

90TH ST, 66 East; David Dworkin, agent; Elsie Pickert, owner and contractor.....511.50

96TH ST, 42 West; Ernest Craske, agent; Morris T. James, owner; George E. Hauxhurst, contractor.....764.11

SOUTH ST, 378; Joseph Miller, agent; Jacob W. Jackson and Benjamin A. Jackson, owners; Benjamin F. Butler, contractor.....$33

Bronx.

136TH ST, 843 East; Robert Perlman, agent; John Doe, owner; Silverson Contracting Co., lessee and contractor; (renewal.)...$65

SATISFIED MECHANIC'S LIEN.

Bronx.

CARPENTER AV, s s, between 232d and 233d Sts, 175x100; John Kientaoff, agent; Stormwood Flooring Co., et al; Jan. 7, 1919.....$875

FORECLOSURE SALES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT DENBY EASTERN DISTRIBUTORS, INC., mortgagee by virtue of a chattel mortgage duly executed and delivered to it by Hugo Waldvogel, dated December 24th, 1918, and duly filed in

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
2, 3, 4 and 5 rooms, 156 W. 72d. Col. 3077.
Completely and tastefully furnished apartments, 1 to 5 rooms, at Broadway; two rooms, bath and fully equipped kitchen; all outside rooms; $120 per month. Chapman, Schuyler 7516.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
ALBERT D. ASHFORTH, INC.
12 East 34th St. Murray Hill 2100.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS
for particulars call for
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

MRS. WILSON'S HOME RENTING CO.—APARTMENTS, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED; EAST OR WEST SIDE.

NEWLY furnished apartment, 4 rooms and bath; to sublet immediately, until October or longer; price $250 per month. Phone Riverside 4021.

NORTHERN AV, 50.—5-room apartment, furnished; sublet. Planer. Phone St. Nicholas 8631.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 190, (157th St. subway station).—Six rooms, 2 baths, handsomely furnished; piano, A. J. O'Dell, Audubon 8400.

RIVERSIDE, (Nineties.)—Handsomely furnished six rooms, two baths, $225 monthly. Vanderbilt 1450.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 310, Apt. 62, (overlooking Hudson.)—Seven rooms, complete; $125 monthly.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Near 90's.)—High-class four rooms, Grand Piano, Victrola, linen, silver, $125. Phone Riverside 8098.

SEVEN rooms, two baths; owner leaving; block from subway. Telephone Cathedral 6220.

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, 35, (139th St.)—Sublet corner apartment, 4 rooms and bath, completely furnished; Oct. 1; rent $100 a month. Inquire Supt.

WEST END AV., 411.—Seven rooms, 3 baths. Telephone 6361 Schuyler. Mrs. Mitchell.

WEST END.—7 rooms, 3 baths; handsome, artistic furnishings; terms. Columbus 3974.

WILL SUBLEASE ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED 7-ROOM APARTMENT AT SPECIAL PRICE UNTIL OCTOBER; $160 PER MONTH; REFERENCES. 204 WEST 55TH ST. TELEPHONE CIRCLE 2000.

Furnished—Queens.

Moderate rent for first and second floors, furnished, (preserving third for self, Christian); to select family adults. 59 Branford St., Jamaica.

Unfurnished—East Side.

80TH, 62 EAST.—Six light rooms, elevator apartment, near subway, $77.50.

Unfurnished—West Side.

82D, 64 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny two three rooms suite or separately; every convenience; nice basement room, half block from 5th Av., near "L," subway.

85TH ST., 204 WEST.—7 ROOM APARTMENT, SPECIAL PRICE UNTIL OCTOBER, $145 PER MONTH. REFERENCES. TELEPHONE CIRCLE 2000.

85TH, 333 WEST.—4 rooms, hot water. Inquire Janitor. Tel. Orchard 5318.

87TH, (Broadway.)—Unfurnished 7-room apartment, 2 baths; sublet. Schuyler 1481.

167TH, WEST.—Three rooms, all light, cozy, clean; rent $25. Phone 3586.

94TH ST., 270, (cor. West End Av.)—Two spacious rooms and bath, just completed; $1,100 and $1,200. Tel. Morning 1114.

100TH, 313 WEST. (Riverside.)—High-class 1-2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, steam.

7 rooms and 2 baths to sublet, all improvements; 164th St. near Broadway. Telephone Audubon 3629.

640 WEST END AV.,
Corner 91st St.
Seven rooms, two baths; most attractive apartment west side; $225 per month.

APARTMENTS WANTED.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Wanted, furnished apartment, 5 or 6 rooms, completely furnished for housekeeping; immediate possession; must be between 140th and 150th Sts., near Broadway; responsible party; best of references. Write K. E., 3,525 Broadway.

Furnished house or apartment wanted for family of six, three children, beginning Saturday and continuing through March, probably longer; will consider summer place out, providing heating facilities are good. Telephone Bryant 8864.

Wanted, by young couple, furnished apartment two rooms, kitchenette, and bath; desirable location; give full particulars. S 851 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Five rooms and bath; Washington Square section or west side, 72d Street to 110th Street; about $900; lease. A 862 Times Downtown.

Two or three sunny and airy rooms, kitchenette and bath; $60 monthly. Phone Mr. Donahue, Plaza 1532, Wednesday evening after 7:30.

Gentleman wishes a room and bath, situated east between 40th and 65th Sts.; willing to pay $30 or $40 a month. S. B., 21 East 57th St.

Wanted, furnished apartment, six rooms, modern; reasonable. Phone 3608 Audubon from 9 to 1; must be near subway.

APARTMENTS WANTED, FURNISHED.—Select clientele waiting. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Col. 856.

Six rooms, March to July. University Heights neighborhood. Tel. Fordham 2873.

Responsible party wants small apartment to Oct. 1. Phone Columbus 1277.

Unfurnished.

Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, unfurnished; for married couple; between 96th Street and Washington Square, east or west; state rent. B 388 Times.

If you have a vacant apartment or one to sublet, send us full particulars at once. We have a waiting list of tenants. Century Leasing Co., 300 5th Av.

Responsible adults require 7-8-room apartment in good neighborhood; preferably west side below 116th St.; will assume lease; give full particulars. S 248 Times.

Wanted, unfurnished, large front room, kitchenette and bath; central location; business woman. L. Henwood, 83 Park Av.

Refined couple desire five-room apartment, latest improvements; price about $50 per month; N. Y. or Brooklyn. A 98 Times.

Unfurnished 8 rooms, sunlight; under $1,200. Phillips, 146 West 72d. Columbus 2780.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

30TH, (463 Lexington Av.)—Rooms, sunny, telephone, elevator, well furnished; excellent service; $10 weekly up; including elegant meals; $16 weekly front rooms, with running water, $18 weekly; with bath, $23 weekly; refined women. Hotel Rutledge.

31ST ST., (Park Av.).—Parlor, bedroom, bath adjoining. Telephone 10390 Lenox.

50TH, 53 EAST.—Large back parlor, southern exposure, running water, electric light.

62D, 19 EAST.—Furnished, unfurnished front, back parlor; telephone; electricity; parquet floor.

West Side.

57TH, 33 WEST.—Large sunny room adjoining bath; exclusive; $11 weekly.

58TH, 64 WEST.—Beautiful parlor; 2 rooms; electricity; $76 monthly; convenient location.

58TH, 58 WEST.—Large room; private bath; $14; gentlemen or business people only.

61ST ST., 30 WEST.—WELL-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM; PRIVATE BATH; UNUSUAL HOUSE; STEAM, ELECTRICITY.

61ST, 33 WEST.—Large southern front room and dressing room; elegantly appointed; references.

61ST, 126 WEST.—Large front room; electricity, running water; second floor.

74TH, 140 WEST.—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; ELECTRICITY; $17.

67TH, 147 WEST.—Artistic home, rooms adjoining bath, $6-$9; electricity; business men.

76TH, 48 WEST.—Large, comfortable furnished room, with private bath.

77TH, 173 WEST.—Clean, large room; southern exposure; bath; gentleman. Welsh.

81ST, 143 WEST.—Large front room, 2d floor, adjoining bath; $10. Telephone.

81ST, 113 WEST.—Cheerful medium-sized room; private house. Schuyler 4085.

81ST ST., 29 WEST, (overlooking parks.)—Near subway, "L"; large room, southern exposure, four windows on perch, steam heat, private bath, electricity, maid service; exceptional home.

83D, 310 WEST.—Parlors, large, front basement room; partly furnished or unfurnished.

83D, 326 WEST.—Comfortable room, running water; private family; gentleman. Schuyler 4170.

85TH, 301 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOM FOR RENT, GHBORHOOD; REFERENCES. PERMANENT.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

85TH, 203 WEST.—Attractive, large, cosy skylight room; refined home; $4; reference.

86TH ST., 202 WEST.—Attractively furnished single and double rooms, running water, bath and shower; gentlemen; reference.

86TH, 138 WEST.—Beautiful back parlor; kitchen privileges; refined surroundings.

89TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful large, small room; also room with private bath.

90TH, 70 WEST.—Select house, front room; private bath, steam, electricity.

90TH, 27 WEST.—Beautiful large room, with private bath; steam heat, electricity.

103D, 203 WEST.—Large, light room, southwestern exposure; no other roomers; convenient subway, "L," surface; elevator apartment; gentleman. Jacobs, Apartment 6-C. Academy 3433.

106TH, 315 WEST.—In private house, large beautiful room, private bath. Phone Academy 4080.

110TH, (Broadway.)—Superior home accommodations for one or two gentlemen. Cathedral 7089.

117TH, ST., 203 WEST.—Large sunny front room, also small room, all home comforts; high-class elevator apartment. (Wiltshack.)

118TH, 401 WEST, (Morningside Drive.)—Warm, attractive room; private lavatory; $3.50. Gardner.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Single outside room; hot and cold water; ladies. Apt. 2.

145TH, (3,544 Broadway.)—Large, outside, sunny room; all conveniences; gentleman preferred. Mayer.

BROADWAY, 2,783, (108th St.)—Comfortably furnished large, light room, with windows toward Hudson River, well heated, adjoining bath; private family of adults; rent $10 weekly; with breakfast, $12; business man preferred; reference required. Call personally, between 7 and 9 P. M., Apartment 6 South.

BROADWAY.—Superior outside room, running water; service and privacy. Telephone Academy 8238.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 471.—Large outside rooms; single or connecting; electricity, telephone. Ross.

LADY living alone in comfortable six-room apartment in neighborhood of Columbia College, would rent good sized room adjoining bathroom to lady occupied during the day; reference required. S 262 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (near 116th.)—Large rooms, overlooking Hudson, suitable for two gentlemen, in refined Jewish family; modern conveniences. Tel. 3-6, Morningside 1539.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78, (cor. 80th.)—Two beautifully furnished rooms; overlooking Hudson; elegant house.

WEST END AV.—Large, newly furnished and decorated; Protestant family. Riverside 9098.

WEST END AV., 700, (94th St.)—Sunny front room, running water. Britten.

Brooklyn.

BERKELEY PLACE, 207.—Beautifully furnished rooms, $4 to $12 weekly; one half N. Y. prices and more conveniences; near Prospect Park and only 25 minutes to Times Square; take Flatbush 7th Av. car at Atlantic Av. subway station. Phone 2015 Sterling.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MADISON AV., 735, (cor. 64th.)—Large back parlor, private bath, gas, phone; suitable dressmaker; grand; large mirrors; $65 monthly.

ROOMS WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Refined business man wants quiet, homelike, sunny room, well-furnished room and bath; cozy now, cool in Summer; in elevator apartment, West 60s-70s preferred; no other roomers; references exchanged; give particulars. Permanent. Box 3,178, Manhattan.

Young Japanese banker wants nicely furnished, sunny room in refined private family, living in modern apartment, between West 100th and 135th Sts.; quiet surroundings essential. Write particulars, O 480 Times Downtown.

Bedroom and sitting room by middle-aged couple, permanent, with or without board; price must be moderate; near Morningside Drive; references. Address J. R. Laing, Apartment 62, 414 West 121st St.

Returned officer, room, running water; not over $10; Washington Square to 181st St. West, overlooking Hudson; permanent. A 163 Times.

Army officer wants room with private family; willing to instruct in grammar or high school work. Write, giving details. S 260 Times.

French officer and wife want comfortably furnished room and bath, private house, brea fast desired; not above 45th St. Write Captain Hugon, care Lafayette Hotel.

Large room and bath, furnished or unfurnished, for business woman; references exchanged. Advertiser, 250 West 73d.

Gentleman wants good room in nice house; central location; reasonable. L 82 Times.

Larchmont Manor furnished house.—9 rooms, 3 minutes' walk to Beach, $200 monthly; 4-5 months from May 1st. A. Taylor, 536 5th Av., N. Y.

BOARDERS WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

81ST, (1,069 Madison Av.)—Beautiful front room, modern private house; superior table, quiet; Rector 3911.

HOTEL LEXINGTON, 466 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms, telephone, elevator, complete service, homelike; including meals, $16 weekly up. Tel. Madison Square 6160.

LEXINGTON AV., 524.—Large room; house thoroughly appointed; excellent table; references.

West Side.

5TH AV., 7.—Front double room, private bath; complete switchboard; refined service.

72D, 159 WEST.—Large, sunny room, board, Spring and Winter; references.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Unusually attractive, sunny room, with dressing room; newly decorated; bath adjoining; electricity; excellent home table; references.

78TH, 256 WEST.—Usual house, usual people, usual prices; one large room, one single room; electricity; steam heat.

79TH, 115-123 WEST, (Wide, Tarred Street.)—Unusual and attractive large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

84TH, 114 WEST.—Small family can accommodate one or two gentlemen with first class table; Telephone Hanley.

87TH, 39 WEST.—Lady owning handsome home, 4 baths, desires few paying guests.

95TH, 4 WEST.—Room and board; homelike; near park.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside-Broadway.)—Luxurious, private residence, three spacious rooms; bath, single room; exceptional table; modern.

REFINED HOME, kindergarten training, children 3-6 years, $35 monthly. Call Mrs. Compo, 364 So. Broadway, Yonkers.

WEST END AV., 501, (74th.)—Large, double room, private bath; meals; one flight; singles, facing park; electricity; all conveniences

Staten Island.

CHILDREN under 12; school near. 853 Huguenot Av., Huguenot Park, Staten Island.

London, England.

LONDON SEASON—Board, residence (breakfast, dinner); 64 and 65, Princes Square, Bayswater, London W. Near Tube and Metropolitan Railways; from $21 weekly; write above.

BOARD WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted, a comfortable room and good board with refined family, for school boy, 16 years old; must be in good neighborhood and not over one mile from 64th St. and Madison Av.; best references required and given. S 536 Times Downtown.

Young Japanese gentleman, college graduate, best references, desires permanent home with high class private family in the suburbs, within commuting distance. S 228 Times.

Couple, well-bred, quiet American, Gentile, desire large or two adjoining rooms; running water or private bath, two meals; must be near subway. Advertiser, 2,866 B'way.

COUNTRY BOARD.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up; capacity 150. Phone 1166 White Plains.

Richmond.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter House of High Standard; 20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
50 Lovely Rooms; Excellent Chef and Service; Social Parlors; Comforts; Cleanliness.
Weekly, $14-$20 for Adult, With Meals.
10 Years Under One Management.
71 OSTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

New Jersey.

South Orange, N. J.—Beautiful home and location; large room, private bath, and board; couple; references. 117 Scotland Road.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.
Thirty cents an agate line.

ADDRESSING.—Wanted, envelope addressing in leisure at home. C. F., 825 President Av., Scranton, Pa.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; high school graduate; 2 years' experience; $15. Wagner Credit Co., 59 East 59th. Beekman 2808.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Stenographer, $12; two years' high school education; no experience. O 521 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, Ledger Clerk.—Christian, knowledge of Arabic; five years' experience, accurate, conscientious; permanent position; $18. B 906 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—THREE YEARS' EXPERIENCE; DOUBLE ENTRY, TRIAL BALANCE, CONTROLLING ACCOUNTS; REFERENCES; ACCURATE; $18. S 874 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER with a knowledge of accounting; 5½ years of experience in executive clerical work; knowledge of languages; excellent references; $25 to start. A 156 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 5 years' experience taking charge customers' ledger, trial balances; salary $20; highest credentials furnished. S 856 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—THOROUGH, RELIABLE WITH LONG EXPERIENCE IN LARGE MANUFACTURING HOUSES; DESIRES PART TIME ENGAGEMENT. A 162 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager; Christian, 12 years' experience; financial statements, office detail; examine credentials; $90. Gowen, 115 East 53d.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT.—High school graduate; six years' experience; full knowledge of all office details; experienced payroll clerk. M. T., 906 4th Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER. — Nine years' experience; thoroughly competent; excellent references; $25. O 526 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Correspondent, Typist.—Five years' experience; excellent reference. O 529 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, Ledger Clerk.—Three years' experience; accurate, willing; $16. O 528 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, secretary, stenographer; high school education; seven years' experience; $25. S 540 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 5 years' experience, competent, trial balance, controlling accounts; $25. O 511 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Five years' experience; thorough knowledge of controlling accounts, trial balance. A 157 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; also general office work; experienced, accurate; salary $20. O 542 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; 5 years' experience; trial balance; salary $18. S 530 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 2½ years' experience; competent; $18. Sally Versolla, 114 Grisham Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Six years' experience; capable of taking full charge; $25. S 565 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; 4 years' good experience; $20. O 514 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS WOMAN, experienced, accustomed to management real estate, renting, renovating, repairing, estimating, etc., would like to take care of properties for owner absent from city or too busy to devote time to it; highest credentials; can furnish bonds; small commission basis; deal with responsible parties only. X 286 Times Annex.

CLERK.—Fine penman; good figurer; office details; refined American. L 103 Times.

DRESSMAKER, competent, up to date, out by day, $5; references. J. 779 Times.

ELLIOTT-FISHER Crosstooter Operator, expert; banking and ledger experience; salary $25; T., 24 West 121st St.

FILE CLERK.—Young woman, 5 years active experience, familiar with various systems; best references. S 558 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS.—Best references. English; French, German, seeks morning engagement; children, lady, any position trust. Clarke, 29 West 94th St.

GOVERNESS, French, wishes children, 9 years; afternoons. 136 East 79th St., Apt. 4A.

HOUSEWORK.—Thorough, convenient neighborhood, 9 to 2. Jantzen, 487 Amsterdam Av., (84th.)

HOUSEKEEPER, American, excellent cook, daughter 12; competent, reliable; $40; reference. L 68 Times.

MAID, colored, in doctor's office, dressmaking shop, or store; write or call. Maude Edwards, 586 Lenox Av.

MASSEUSE, licensed, hospital training, desires patients. Housman, Cathedral Plaza, 101 West 109th St., Apt. 208.

MASSEUSE, licensed, can take additional patients; references. Brook, 211 West 58th St. Riverside 3829.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. L. Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

NURSE, practical, experienced, capable, competent all cases, would care for, invalid; no lifting; would travel with patient; best of references. 161 Lawson Av., Rockville Centre, Phone 1245-J, Nurse.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Young, refined woman with long experience desires position; children over 3 years; A1 references. X 259 Times Annex.

Nurse desires room upper west side; phone; $5 week. A 191 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT-TYPIST.—Two years experience; accurate, willing worker; $12. S 566 Times Downtown.

ORDER CLERK, thoroughly experienced, good figurer; import preferred; salary $20. A 186 Times.

PIANO TEACHER, French perfect; few hours advanced; beginners. Godard, 209 West 112th.

SEAMSTRESS.—French lady wishes position as seamstress by day. A. B., Plaza 5010.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, expert, qualified by personality, education, and eight years' thorough business experience as valuable assistant to busy executive. Phone C. 1., Rector 3911.

SECRETARY.—Expert stenographer, bookkeeper, correspondent; initiative, executive ability; 23 years of age; 6 years' experience at present secretary to general sales manager; salary $36. O 524 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-EXECUTIVE
qualified to take complete charge affairs of busy man; expert stenographer; educated, refined personality; eight years' experience, highest credentials. L 14 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience, thoroughly competent, familiar with office details, desires position with brokerage house. S 567 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, experienced correspondent, wishes engagements nights, Sundays; own machine. L 794 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Possessing tact, initiative; energetic; seven years' experience; $25. S 559 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, stenographer, 5 years' experience; well educated, tactful; excellent references. S 257 Times.

STENOGRAPHER who can take dictation accurately and transcribe it accurately, who can write a good letter without dictation, who can use judgment, good sense, and business knowledge as private secretary or for responsible job; ten years' experience; $25 to start; worth it. Write Steno, 1,060 World Tower Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER.—Sensible young business woman, (21,) who can qualify as efficient, reliable office assistant; Christian, American, best appearance and manner, well educated, good penman, knowledge bookkeeping; nine years' business experience, mostly engineering work; $20. O 532 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, competent both secretarial capacity, capable correspondent; assist busy executive; trustworthy; personality; highly recommended; $25. S. 211 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, or assistant housekeeper, Jewess, in hospital, institution, or private home in or near New York; prefers resident position if not with meals; good references. 1 Manhattan Av., Apartment 10.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY,
nine years' experience engineering, broker, age, commercial work; highly efficient; good personality; assume responsibilities; unquestionable references; $25. O 501 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Eight years' experience, commercial, export and import, machinery; well educated, accustomed technical dictation, trustworthy; $23. B 901 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY, BOOKkeeper.—Capable assuming charge of correspondence and attendant details; engineering or machinery office; $22. B 902 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined, Christian young lady of exceptional ability, desires position with high-class firm; 10 years' experience; excellent references; $22. Trager, 66 East 124th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, well educated, capable of operating switchboard and familiar with general office details; salary $15. S 516 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires to locate with reliable concern, competent; best references; salary $15. O 525 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, 5 years' experience in fire and casualty insurance company, desires position. O 504 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, graduate of high school, Packard's; wishes position. Address M. B., Advertising Office, 3,594 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, conscientious, reliable worker; 2 years' experience; best references. L 39 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and Typist, knowledge of bookkeeping; bright beginner; $10 to start. M. R., 113 East Houston St., Orchard 8277.

STENOGRAPHER-OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Two years' experience; accurate, rapid worker; $14. S 567 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience; reference former employer; $18; American. O 482 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST.—Neat, accurate; $10. Florence David, 209 West 116th. Morningside 1460.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.
Thirty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER, French, thoroughly competent, wishes work few hours daily. Robert, Cathedral 7831.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, 18, 1 yr. exp. competent; salary $14. Address all week, M. F., 172 E. 102d St.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, experienced, rapid, accurate, desires position; $18. Miss George, 1,164 Crotona Av., Bronx, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; two years' experience; references; $15. B 500 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY wants position where efficiency is essential; $22. A 112 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER; position in small office; $15. Betty Shore, 1,852 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, capable handling details; seven years' experience; $20. B 904 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' automobile experience, desires position; downtown only. O 518 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Typist, Bill Clerk.—Five years' general office experience. O 539 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; age 16; Hebrew; moderate salary; high school education. O 520 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER desires dictation after 5 and Saturday afternoons. S 233 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—10 years' central office experience; salary $17. Tel. Morningside 1875.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, considerable business experience; best references. A 171 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, experienced, courteous, efficient; best of reference. L 88 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR. — Young lady, seven years' experience; salary $18. Address A. F., 64 Columbus Av.

TRAINED NURSE, agreeable, capable; care of invalid; references; reasonable. A 190 Times.

TYPIST, office assistant; competent, accurate, experienced; highest credentials furnished; $15. G. S., 829 East 167th St.

TYPIST, 20, desires employment, experienced billing, switchboard operator; Christian; $15. O 482 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, neat, light colored, wishes home work; position as beginner; good at figures. Bailey, 145 West 55th.

YOUNG LADY, refined American Protestant, position doctor's or dentist's office; understands typewriting; 2½ years' experience; credentials. 179 Times.

YOUNG LADY, Spanish, desires position; translate four languages; know typewriter. Apt. 74, 601 West 115th St., city.

YOUNG LADY wants clerical position; 3 years of academic high school; good penman; good at figures. 3358 Third Av.

YOUNG WOMAN desires position on staff of newspaper, magazine, or publishing house, in editorial or advertising department; has had some experience in writing; recently connected with the United States Employment Service, has done social work and specialized in labor. X 269 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway, (89th.) Riverside 9463.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Thirty cents an agate line.

ABLE ACCOUNTANT.—Income tax specialist; established 1909; $5 upward; services guaranteed, certified. Phone Beekman 995, Friedlander, 154 Nassau.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR, OFFICE MANAGER, honorably discharged, formerly Chief Field Auditor United States Shipping Board, supervising accountant large corporation, traveling auditor, systematizer, correspondent, versed in machine bookkeeping, card systems, foreign accounts, and exchange; salary $5,000. O 530 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—ARMY OFFICER, just discharged, seven years public accounting in Boston, (Mass. C. P. A.,) 18 months in army on finance and property, seeks connection with responsible concern; salary expected, $250 to $300 per month. O 464 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 30, eight years' practical experience general and cost accounting; qualified to take full charge of all accounting; at present traveling auditor. O 447 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, (25,) five years' mercantile experience, compiles financial statements and reports, desires to connect with progressive accountant. L 87 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income tax specialist, thorough and Broadgauged, university and legal training, open for engagement. S 543 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, certified, experienced, high grade executive, can speak Italian, seeks big job as corporation executive. O 482 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER.—High school graduate, one year at New York University; 9 years' business experience, wishes full charge. Louis Marcus, 97 East 7th.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income Tax Reports, books closed, opened, audited; trial balances; $2 monthly upward. Friedlander, 154 Nassau. Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTING student, college graduate with several years' bookkeeping experience, desires position with accounting firm; salary secondary. A 142 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, tax reports, bookkeeping arrangements. $2.50 weekly; services not for fat fees. Alpert-Barst, phone Barclay 8448.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 21, student N. Y. U., bookkeeping experience, open for connection with C. P. A. firm. O 519 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, having small clientele, desires connection with certified concern on part or full time basis. A 186 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, office manager, statistician, desires permanent evening, night employment. A 174 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly experienced all branches, seeks connection. Box 1, 1,545 First Av.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, audited; income tax. Kalmenoff, Murray Hill 1061.

ACCOUNTANT, 2 years' experience with firm of public accountants; W 8 Times.

A COMPETENT MAN,
25; book publishing, mail order experience; executive ability. Address O 498 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MAN, with 10 years' experience publication and publicity work, including house organ, newspaper, car card, magazine, booklet, &c., desires permanent connection. L 100 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN, 24; had charge trade paper; can write a good letter without dictation, who can use judgment, good sense, and business knowledge as private secretary or for responsible job; ten years' experience; $25 to start; worth it. Write Steno, 1,060 World Tower Bldg.

ASSISTANT OFFICE MANAGER, 32, ten years' experience, general routine, expediting factory shipments, following up sales; good correspondent; A1 references. A 165 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER; young man; beginner; high school training; ambitious worker. Max S. Ehrenberg, 664 New Jersey Av., Brooklyn.

ASSISTANT OFFICE MAN, 32; good penman, quick and accurate at figures; salary $20. A 156 Times.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC.—Experienced all-around man; expert on bearings; reliable worker. H 919 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, (25;) compiles financial statements, assistant office manager head accountant; experience, five years; unquestionable credentials; college education. L 88 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, high school graduate, 21, 2 months' clerical experience with Quartermaster Corps, U. S. Army, recently honorably discharged; well recommended; salary $25. A 175 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT; 27; well educated; energetic; executive ability; controlling accounts, financial statements; correspondence; excellent credentials; $30. W 407 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (22,) married, wishes responsible position; 7 years' experience, double entry; full charge; unquestionable references; $50. S 553 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 5 years' experience, capable taking entire charge, trial balances, financial statements, &c.; absolutely reliable. O 527 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER or ASSISTANT.—Knowledge of stenography, typewriting, Spanish; New York University student; salary to begin $15. B 611 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge of stenography and typing; hard worker; $10 to start. P. C., 115 East Houston St., Orchard 8277.

BOOKKEEPER, 28, thoroughly competent; experienced correspondent, credit, collections, initiative, executive ability; college education. E. M., 1,418 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT. — Executive experience, charge of office, statements, reports, reliable, thorough; good correspondent; $35. A 167 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTING student, 20, 3 years' excellent and varied experience; can take charge; references; $22. L 97 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 21, experienced controlling accounts, financial statements; energetic, capable worker. B 615 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced modern methods; costs, suits, any other line. S 222 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, store clerk; nights; experienced. Call Sherwood, Columbus 8077. Address, 88 West 70th St.

BUILDING.—Experienced, reliable foreman will erect your building at cost. B 962 Times Harlem.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Thirty cents an agate line.

BUYER, furniture or general merchandise, having married man who understands yet has distinctive ability. Kahn, 960 West 180th St.

CAN YOU USE ME?

I seek position requiring initiative, tact, and resourcefulness, where advancement will be the reward of earnest effort upon demonstration of executive ability; I am 23; high school education; now a student of accountancy at N. Y. U.; have had over five years' experience as stenographer-bookkeeper. B 614 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Owner can highly recommend excellent driver; good mechanic, sober, reliable; takes good care of car; only reason for leaving former employer returned from army. Apply Sampson, 15 Battery Place.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman discontinuing automobile recommends exceptional trustworthy, economical, temperate chauffeur; trained (essentially); 15 years' personal recommendations. S 397 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, single, 35, domestic and foreign experience and license for 11 years, wishes position with private family, Ewaing, 884 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, Swiss, 34, 12 years' experience on high-class cars; own repair tools, wants position with private family, Krissane, 3,196 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, married, 12 years' experience Pierce-Arrow, Packard, Cadillac, and other makes; highest references. MacGuire, 3 West 90th.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, wishes position with private family; 8 years' experience, city, country; best references. Andrew Kosiar, 1,001 4th Av.

CHAUFFEUR, (23,) married, 18 years' experience; expert driver, mechanic; excellent private references. Man, 56 West 66d. Riverside 10303.

CHAUFFEUR, 28, married, willing, responsible, 7 years' experience. Hackett, Telephone Circle 4157.

CHAUFFEUR, married, (32,) wishes position, city or country; 10 years driving; 4 years references. Eggers, 705 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR, honorable discharge; 5 years experience all cars; best references. White, 965 Simpson St., Bronx. Tel. Intervale 9440.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position private family; 4 years' experience. Shannon, 328 East 66th.

CHAUFFEUR wants job with private family; 6 years' experience; reliable. L 104 Times.

CIVIL ENGINEER, diversified experience, natural inclinations, analytical and graphic planning and control of construction operations, desires position offering opportunity for development of these inclinations; in reply state salary and whether vacancies in your staff are in general filled from inside or outside of your organization. A 164 Times.

CLERK.—Man, 29, desires position at anything; must earn $25 per week; references. S 561 Times Downtown.

COOK, waiter, or counter man; experienced; any store work. Johnson, 45 West 126th St.

CORRESPONDENT - STENOGRAPHER, 22, expert at shorthand, good letter writer, 4 years' experience, desires connection secretarial capacity. S 270 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, (claim and adjustment,) 28, married; well experienced; best references. S 548 Times Downtown.

COST ACCOUNTANT, planning and production engineer, capable of installing systems, all kinds; salary around $36. S 528 Times Downtown.

COUPLE, young, wishes position in private family; man chauffeur, useful; wife cook or housework. T. Laukkanen, 31 East 125th St.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, technical experience, desires spare time work, either home or office, both days and evenings. S 233 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN with shop experience, wants position as draftsman or assistant engineer; late of Royal Flying Corps. B 593 Times Downtown.

EDITORIAL WRITER, 24, college graduate, 5 years' newspaper experience, reporter, revise man, feature writer and copyreader; seeks connection as assistant to editor or publicity director; best references. S 516 Times Downtown.

EDITOR wishes connection with publishing house or trade paper. A 147 Times.

ESTIMATOR.—Ten years' experience general and sub-contracting; wide acquaintance with architects and building trade; ex-soldier. S 504 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE.

GRADUATE ENGINEER, (STEVENS INSTITUTE,) HAVING THOROUGH MANUFACTURING AND SELLING EXPERIENCE, WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO THE STEEL AND WIRE BUSINESS WISHES TO SECURE RESPONSIBLE EXECUTIVE POSITION WITH A GROWING AND PROGRESSIVE COMPANY OFFERING AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. Z 297 TIMES ANNEX.

EXECUTIVE.

A STUD

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST with some experience in law office; state salary desired and experience. O 837 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, experienced; one with knowledge of switchboard preferred; state salary expected. S 265 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Accurate, efficient, able to answer mail without dictation; state salary. M. T., 293 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; familiar with office details. Write Harral Soap Co., 132 Havemeyer St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, with general knowledge of bookkeeping. X 294 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST. — Experienced, neat appearing; salary not over $15. W 20 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, experienced; high-class girl. Apply Room 604, 540 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; experienced. Levinton Bros. 45 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHER who can also take care of showroom. L. A., 807 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Young lady wanted to operate private branch exchange. Address, giving age and salary expected, to S., Box 9 Station F, Manhattan.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR wanted by Christian firm; $11. Searle. Farragut 2751.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR
for monitor switchboard; steady position. Solomon Metzler, 35 East 33d.

TRIMMING DEP'T.
Girl in wholesale Cloak House; must be experienced.
MAX S. RUBEL & CO.,
146 Madison Av.

TYPIST, BILL CLERK, WITH KNOWLEDGE OF STENOGRAPHY; EXPERIENCE IN PRINTING OFFICE DESIRABLE; STATE SALARY, EXPERIENCE, &c. A 810 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TYPIST, experience for copy work; stenographic experience unnecessary; drug house experience preferred; state salary, references, and phone number. X 293 Times Annex.

WAITRESS, also assist with chamber work in small family; reference required. Apply before 10:30. Apt. 8D, 116 East 63d.

WAITRESS, Irish preferred, who will assist with the chamberwork; wages $45. Phone Bronxville 108, or write W 16 Times.

WAITRESS, experienced; if we suit sleep out. Woman's Club, 133 East 40th St.

WOMAN, competent, for salads and baking in cafeteria and tea room. Apply after 10, 18 West 43d.

YOUNG LADY.—Experienced in commercial cable code to compile private cable code for export department of large automobile manufacturer; state experience and salary desired. W 18 Times.

YOUNG LADY.—To address envelopes; must write neat, legible hand; fair salary to start with; opportunity for advancement. C. E. Sheppard Co., 311 Hudson St.

YOUNG LADY, neat appearance, high school graduate preferred, for clerical work. Apply J. & J. Slater, 3 East 57th.

YOUNG WOMAN in doctor's office; must be experienced and have references; knowledge of typewriting essential. Apply between 9 and 12. Dr. Horowitz, 65 West 23d St.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO EARN $12 TO $30 A WEEK?

Then enroll at once for our inexpensive four-week course of practical training in filing and indexing. We secure positions for girls who complete the course. Employers want them because our training is the same as actual business practice. You can take the course without interfering with other work. Now afternoon and evening classes begin today. Apply at once—write, phone, or call. It is your opportunity for a splendid position with big concerns. Phone Franklin 2305.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FILING.
Only School Affiliated with a Filing Equipment House
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have been passed up by the insidious paying FROM $12 TO $35 PER WEEK.
Specialize in a profession that has been established and made profitable by our chain of schools, the only one of its kind. Investigation of the equipment, alone, will repay you for a visit. If you expect to ever business or to increase your selling capacity our assistance is valuable to you.
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STENOGRAPHER WANTED.
The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented. Why not qualify for one of these positions as before? We write 100 words a minute by Boyd's Syllable Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three free lessons. Convince yours if. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 38 West 125th St., New York; 3 0 East 14th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, New York, and 375 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

SPECIAL ENGLISH LECTURE.
Hear Horatio N. Drury's helpful and stimulating talk on "THE BUSINESS VALUE OF GOOD ENGLISH," to be given at Pace Institute, 30 Church St., on THURSDAY, Feb. 20, at 8 P. M., which will interest women who need to address others clearly and convincingly. Write or telephone Cortlandt 1465 for booklet, "Talking to Others" and for complimentary ticket to the lecture. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

WOMEN ARE NEEDED
in modern business as bookkeepers, accountants, and office executives. Lucrative positions await the trained women. Proper training is discussed in our free booklet, "Opportunities for Women." Write or telephone (Cortlandt, 1465) for complimentary copy of this booklet and for details of training classes now forming.
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COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Wainworth Institute, (founded 1858.) Broadway, at 72d St.

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Registered by Board of Regents of the University of State of N. Y.; individual instruction; must be over 16 years old; advanced registration and references required.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

For the particular business girl
THE STANDARD COMMERCIAL BUREAU.
Only office.
185 Madison Av. at 34th St. Miss Shelley.

Stenographer with ability to translate into French and Spanish.....$1,800

Secretary for national organization....$1,200

Stenographer for international organization.....$1,100

Stenographer - secretary for advertising agency.....$18

Expert file clerk.....$1,200

Other worthwhile uptown and downtown stenographic and secretarial positions for young college and high school women.
REGISTRATION FREE.
Refined Americans (18-30 years) for permanent positions with Christian firms:
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3; LEGAL; $25-$26.
3; EXPORT; $22-$25.
10; COMMERCIAL; $18-$20.
DICTAPHONE OPERATORS—
PERMANENT; $18-$20.
TEMPORARY; $4 day.
TYPISTS—
10; PERMANENT; $16-$18-$20.
AMERICAN VOCATIONAL EXCHANGE,
7 Pine Street.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 NASSAU.
Established 1899. Free registration.
Stenographers—Law.....$25
Chemicals.....$20
Numerous commercial positions, superb firms, many combining bookkeeping, typists; combining switchboard, $15; copyist, $12; typists, $14; 24 dictaphones.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. (Dictaphone work mostly.) 25 yrs. old, to industrial engineer, $125; Superior Stenographer, young, to export manager, $30; Junior Accountants & Expert Bookkeepers, $30; Junior Stenographers, export and commercial, $20-$22; Comptometer Operators, $20; Beginners in Stenography, $16-$18. Alliance, 29 Liberty.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE. 280 BROAD ST.	Stenographers.....$18 to $25 Bookkeepers.....18 to 25 Comptometer.....18 to 20 Clerks.....16 to 18 Typist.....16 to 18

FULTON STENOGRAPHIC AGENCY.
490 Fifth Av. 29 Nassau St.
STENOGRAPHERS—COMMERCIAL.
LEGAL.....$18-$25
TYPISTS, Long-carriage machine.....$18-$20
TYPISTS—BOOKKEEPERS—BILL CLERKS.....$18
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STENOGS., Dictaphone, Spanish-French, $25-$30.
STENO., Dictaphone, salary commensurate.
OFFICE SERVICE COMPANY,
140 Broadway, Singer Building.

LEGAL AGENCY, 115 Broadway; stenographers, commercial; switchboard, typists; all; call immediately.

PACE AGENCY FOR PLACEMENTS, INC., Hudson Terminal, 50 Church St.
Placement In Business Through Scientific Vocational Guidance.
Bookkeeper—Woman of intelligence, speed at posting, 25 to 30 years of age; $20-$22.
Bookkeeper and Stenographer.—Experience as leader clerk, do posting, write statements; $15-$16.
Bookkeeper.—Good general knowledge, with ability to grow into executive; $20-$25.
Boo k p r and Typist. $18-$20.
Cashier and Boo keeper.—Statistical experience; $20.
Stenographer with experience in accountancy; $25.
Stenographer with experience, good general education.....; $20.
Stenographer with knowledge of Spanish and French; $25-$30
Dictaphone Operator, also able to take regular dictation; $100 a month.
Stenographer with knowledge of export business; $18.
Stenographer with legal experience; $13.
Statistician with experience in auditing; $20.
File Clerks with a knowledge of typing.
File Clerks with some knowledge of bookkeeping.
Call in Person 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

STANDARD EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, INC.
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Corner Fulton Street.

Excellent positions for experienced business women or girls who are looking for OPPORTUNITIES

STENOGRAPHER, publishing house, $15-$16.
STENOGRAPHER, auto-bus. $75-$80 per mo
STENOGRAPHER, commercial, (beginner.) $12-$15.
TYPISTS, (3,) $12. Hours 9 to 4.30.
TYPISTS, (2.) $60 mo., bonus, insurance.
BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, real estate, $20.
ELLIOTT-FISHER OPR., $16 and lunches.

Department in charge of
Miss Mosher.
Personal service to all.

Hours 9 to 5. Mondays and Fridays open until 8 P. M.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
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NO REGISTRATION FEE.
This AGENCY has been established since 1907, and has placed thousands of young women and men in responsible positions.
—Call—
I CAN PLACE YOU AT ONCE.
If you are employed and desire to BETTER YOUR CONDITION call and register—IT COSTS NOTHING IN ADVANCE—only a FEW MOMENTS OF YOUR TIME, which I'M SURE WILL BE TO YOUR ADVANTAGE.

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
157 NASSAU STREET. Miss GRIFFEN.
Below are listed a few of the permanent positions with Christian concerns which we desire to fill immediately:
STENOGRAPHERS—
LEGAL, desirable law concerns, $25-$18.
ADVERTISING; uptown, $22; others, $18-$16.
EXPORT; phonographers, $20; shipping, downtown, $15.
BROKERAGE, excellent concerns, several, $20.
COMMISSION HOUSE, downtown, very desirable, $17.
ENGINEERING, excellent downtown concern, $18.
TYPISTS, several, knowledge stenography in law concern, $15-$18; DICTAPHONE, $18-$20.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE
AGENCY, 10 East 43d.—Stenographers, bookkeeper-stenographer, hotel cashier, mail clerk, order-clerk, clerks, typists.

DOWNTOWN COMMERCIAL SERVICE, 39 BROAD ST.	Stenographers.....$15-$26 Stenographer beginners...$12 Typists.....$14-$16 Bookkeepers.....$20 No registration charge.

MACMAHON. Call immediately.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
74 BROADWAY.
Clerks, $15-$18; College girls $75; Typists, $15; many others; register free.
STENOGRAPHER, Spanish-English, $25-$35. Rose Webber Agency, 1,009 Tribune Bldg.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Thoroughly experienced accountant wanted, C. P. A. preferred, for special individual work requiring two or three months' time, with possibility of permanent employment by manufacturing corporation; answer fully, stating qualifications, experience, weekly salary, and furnish references. X 280 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, capable handling complete set corporation books; man 35 to 45 preferred. Apply own handwriting, stating salary to start. A 143 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS, capable juniors and seniors wanted by firm of certified public accountants; state age, experience and salary required. L 716 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, certified, (N. Y.,) for manager of office staff in accounting firm; write stating full particulars. S 552 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MAKE-UP MAN
for large trade journal; must be experienced, careful, good judgment; state age, positions held; salary. A 809 Times Downtown.

AN ENERGETIC MAN,
not over 40, with hotel experience preferred, for an all-night job; must be thoroughly honest and able to show quick and good results; we require a man who can handle a large number of patrons with tact and who can control employes and keep going for a long stretch; smoke fiends and drinkers need not apply; state fully experience and references; salary, $40. S 373 Times.

ARTIST.—MACHINERY RETOUCHER, WASH DRAWINGS FROM BLUE-PRINTS FOR CATALOGUE; POSITION; $35 TO $40 AND TRANSPORTATION. BOURGES, 405 FLATIRON BUILDING.

ASSISTANT PRODUCTION MAN.—Must understand blueprints, bills of material, read micrometer, and routine detail; state experience. B 608 Times Downtown.

BERNHEIMER BROS., BALTIMORE, want
GROCERY BUYER AND MANAGER,
must be experienced and thorough in every branch of the grocery line; executive head and assistant; one with department or chain store experience preferred; salary and interest in the department to right man. Address immediately, Isadore I. Wolf.

BILL CLERK wanted; one familiar with lace and trimming articles. Apply by letter only, giving reference and salary expected. H. H. Bonbon Co., 144 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER.
Manufacturing concern wants competent and experienced double entry bookkeeper; monthly trial balances; state particulars, references, and salary; opportunity. C. L., 17 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, LOOKING FOR A FUTURE; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR EXPERIENCED, ACCURATE, AND WILLING WORKER; NO CLOCK WATCHER. MERIT TO...1,233 BROADWAY.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good penman; rapid and accurate; familiar with mimeographing accounting; good opportunity. Apply by letter only, state age, qualifications thoroughly, and salary. George G. Wood & Co., 105 Madison Av.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; manufacturer wants young man; must be experienced, accurate, and capable; not afraid of hard work; salary $25, with rapid advancement when proven satisfactory. B 616 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.—For established real estate concern, a high-class position, well paid, for experienced man; in replying state age, experience, and references. Address B. A. T., 143 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, take care of credit, collection, and cost system for small, fast-growing concern; must be experienced in electric lighting fixture business; no other need apply. 156 East 54th.

BOOKKEEPER wanted to handle general books for corporate accounting department of large railroad system; must be experienced in railroad accounting. A 802 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT. KNOWLEDGE OF STENOGRAPHY; BEGINNER PREFERRED. KRUSKAL CO., 99 MADISON AV.

BOOKKEEPER, middle age, experienced; familiar with controlling accounts; state age, experience, and salary. O 546 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced and accurate; good position for industrious worker; state age, experience, and salary desired. M. B., 293 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER for factory office; state nationality, references and salary expected. A 607 Times Downtown.

BOYS.
OFFICE BOY; MESSENGERS.
Large downtown bank will employ several bright, capable, ambitious boys of good families; these positions offer exceptionally good opportunities.
SPECIAL CLASSES;
UNLIMITED ADVANCEMENT;
LUNCHEONS.
Write for interview; state age, qualification, &c. A 868 Times Downtown.

BOY.—A well-known 5th Av. publishing house offers a permanent position, with opportunity for advancement, to bright, industrious office boy; must be public school graduate; address in own handwriting, giving references and full particulars. H. G., 293 Times.

BOY, about 16, of good parentage, to assist in stock and shipping department of wholesale oil house; some experience in this line preferred, but not essential; chance for advancement. Call with references, Strauss & Co., 331 4th Av., after 10 A. M.

BOY to run errands; must have grammar school education; opportunity to learn and for advancement in office of large construction company. Call at 30 East 42d, Room 1402.

BOYS past 16 for errands and detail work; $9 start; work puts boys in touch with heads of departments and various activities; good start for bright boy. McCall, 236 West 37th St.

BOY wanted in office of large corporation; good prospects for right boy; salary to begin, $8; must be well recommended. Call at 111 Broadway, 13th floor. Ask for Mr. Noll.

BOY, 14 or 15, wanted by large firm in Wall St.; splendid opportunity for lad willing to do what he is told; give full particulars. A 811 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16 or over, refined, for law office; knowledge of switchboard desirable; salary $10. Apply Bennet & Cooley, 60 Wall St.

BOY, bright as messenger in bank; only those need apply who are willing to start at bottom and work their way up. Write, stating age. Box 76, 2,121 3d Av.

BOY.—Steamship office requires services of bright, ambitious boy; state age and salary expected. S 560 Times Downtown.

B wanted; factory work for cloaks and suits, with reference, to be useful in shipping department. Posses & Stanley Bros., 5th West 22d St.

BOY WANTED for office of woolen manufacturer; give age and references. B 331 Times.

BOY for office of Christian manufacturers; $8 per week. Apply Fox Co., 240 East 125th.

BUTLER-VALET, unmarried, who can do plain cooking and take charge of bachelor's apartment; state qualifications, by whom last employed and for what length of time; city references. Z 375 Times Annex.

BUYER FOR LADIES' SUITS;
MUST HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF
THE JOBBING LINE AND HELD
SIMILAR POSITION.
RITTER BROS.,
1,433 BROADWAY.

CHAUFFEUR on milk truck; give references, age, experience, weight, height, and salary. L 68 Times.

CHEMIST, experienced crushed fruits, extracts, soda fountain beverages; state age, reference, salary. Write, Box 75, 2,121 3d Av.

CHOCOLATE.
Fine opening for experienced all-around chocolate man as foreman; up-to-date equipment; best working conditions; salary according to ability. In reply give full particulars regarding former work. Address Chocolate, P. O. Box 229, New York City.

CLERK.
A YOUNG MAN IN ORDER DEPARTMENT OF BROOKLYN MANUFACTURER, WHO CAN USE TYPEWRITER PREFERRED. ADDRESS, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED.
MANUFACTURER,
BUSH TERMINAL POST OFFICE,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

CLERICAL position in downtown office; preference given to discharged British soldier; some knowledge of accounts. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, &c., to A 605 Times Downtown.

CLERK familiar with checking and controlling paper accounts for large publishing concern; night work; state experience, salary, and age. D 824 Times Annex.

CLERK, invoice, knowledge bookkeeping and typewriting; export experience preferred; state age, nationality, experience, salary desired. A 606 Times Downtown.

COCOA PRESSMAN
experienced at cocoa pressing; up to date equipment; good hours; best working conditions; top wages. Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 100 Bay St., Jersey City.

COLOR CHEMIST.—YOUNG MAN EXPERIENCED IN TESTING DYESTUFFS AND MATCHING SHADES; JERSEY CITY FIRM; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. X 287 TIMES ANNEX.

COLLECTOR.
THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, PREFERABLY ON FURNITURE INSTALLMENTS. HECHT BROS., 53-57 WEST 14TH ST.

COMPOSITOR.—First class, for advertising work by a prominent New York City bank; write, stating age, nationality, salary expected; address "H. V.," P. O. Box 852, City Hall Station, New York City.

CORRESPONDENT.—Must be expert stenographer and fully experienced in textile business; good salary and rapid advancement for right party; write only. Republic Textile Co., 244 5th Av.

CREDIT MAN.
Prominent furniture store desires man with installment experience to arrange terms with customers; state references and salary expected; give telephone number. S 254 Times.

DETECTIVES.
Steady work, good pay; must be experienced; give telephone number. A 616 Times Downtown.

DRAWING ROOM CLERK.—Must be a young man with fair education, a good penman, and some experience in tracing; salary, $60 monthly. O 510 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

DRAFTSMAN, TRACER.—Young man with at least 2 years' experience tracing on mechanical drawings; must be neat letterer; submit sample of lettering and full details as to age, experience, and salary in reply to reference considerations. Address P. O. Box 40, Station T, Brooklyn.

ENGRAVER on brass who has had experience in making embossing dies for perfume soap labels, &c., to go to Cincinnati. Henderson Litho Co., 15 East 26th St., Room 1905.

EXPORT ASSISTANT MANAGER wanted by large manufacturing concern, assistant to manager; thoroughly experienced with foreign freight forwarding; fluent correspondent; Spanish and English; state particulars as to experience and salary expected. B 399 Times.

EXPORT INVOICE CLERKS.
G. Amsinck & Co., a large export and import house, needs an experienced invoice clerk on Brazil shipments; ability to run typewriter and good knowledge of Portuguese very essential; inexperienced clerks need not apply; hours 9 to 5, Saturdays noon. Year round. Apply at once, 5th floor, 96 Wall St.

FURNITURE BUYER.
Man with executive ability, capable of taking management large installment furniture store; state references and salary expected; give phone number. Apply Box 8 253 Times.

FURNITURE SALESMEN.—Experienced installment men for big out-of-town store; steady position; good wages. S 252 Times.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE with ambition and energy to win rapid advancement in advertising department of a large publishing house. Call Iron Age Publishing Co., 239 West 39th.

JANITOR for 3 small adjoining bachelor apartment houses; wife to do some maid service; only those experienced in such houses need apply; no living room; $90 per month. Ames & Co., 26 West 31st St.

JOIN
THE
U. S. MERCHANT MARINE
AND
SEE THE WORLD!
MEN WANTED
AT ONCE TO BE TRAINED AS
FIREMEN.
GOOD JOBS AT GOOD PAY ON OCEAN-GOING VESSELS. PAY DURING TRAINING. BOARD AND UNIFORMS FOUND BY U. S. SHIPPING BOARD; AGES 18 TO 35; BRING BIRTH CERTIFICATE.
APPLY MR. VAN, U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, 616 HALL OF RECORDS BUILDING, CHAMBERS STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

LEADBURNER WANTED FOR OIL REFINERY IN MEXICO; ONE WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS THE TRADE AND CAN MAKE ALL CLASSES OF REPAIRS, ESPECIALLY TO LEAD LINING OF AGITATORS, TANKS, ETC. ANGLO-MEXICAN PETROLEUM CO., 65 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

LINOTYPE OPERATOR wanted in interior Pennsylvania town; must be strictly competent to take charge; unusual permanent opportunity for a young man; either married or single, union or non-union. Apply Joseph Geiser, Issues, 44 E. Market St., Wilkes-Barre, Penn.

MACHINIST.—All around man; must be lathe hand and small tool operator; best working conditions. Manhattan Motors Corporation, 238 West 19th St.

MAN.—Medical publishing and bookselling house has a office assist in manufacturing, marketing, and advertising of a growing line of medical books and periodicals; a splendid opportunity for right man to create unusual position for himself; state age, experience, reference, and salary expected. W 13 Times.

MAN.—A national organization has an official paper which is in need of someone to take hold of its advertising and management on a commission basis. B 392 Times.

MAN wanted with some experience on storage battery repairs and service; opportunity for advancement. Apply 44 West Palisade Av., Englewood, N. J.

MANAGER.—An energetic live wire, thoroughly experienced floor man, to manage and conduct a special cloak, suit, and dress shop on 5th Av.; highest of references required; a position where every opportunity is offered for advancement; all correspondence strictly confidential. W 27 Times.

MANAGER.—An old established New York export house requires manager for its Sydney, N. S. W., branch; state age, experience, and salary expected. X 292 Times Annex.

MANAGER for well established storage battery service station; excellent opportunity for right man to operate this on salary and profit-sharing basis. A 185 Times.

MANUFACTURER on men's flannel, work and sport shirts and to take charge of factory of about 100 machines; must understand pattern making and grading; good chance for advancement; do not apply unless you are a first-class shirt manufacturer. X 262 Times Annex.

MASSEUR.—Expert; licensed; steady position; good wages. Apply Room 107, 50 Broadway.

MECHANIC WANTED.—A HALFTONE ETCHER; ONE WHO IS CAPABLE OF TAFFING ON DRAWINGS AND HALFTONE PLATES FOR CATALOGUE PRINTING. WRITE, BOX 482, 1,858 BROADWAY.

MECHANICS on motor trucks; must be good bearing men and adjusters, clean workers; best working conditions and wages. Manhattan Motors Corporation, 238 West 19th St.

MEN wanted; framers and two operators on a popular price line of traveling bags; must be first-class men, otherwise do not apply. 4,278 West 6th St., Cleveland, Ohio.

MESSENGERS.—Wanted, by large downtown bank, young men as messengers, between the age of 18 and 19 years. G 707 Times Downtown.

MESSENGERS.—Wanted, by large downtown institution, boys as interior messengers. G 702 Times Downtown.

MILLINERY MANAGER.
Big high-class retail millinery house, Pittsburgh, Pa.; a high-class, bright, active, healthy man; salary to start, $75, with bonus; good future prospects. Call or write; strictly confidential. Alton Fruchter, 22 West 38th.

MODEL.—Young man for fine clothing; must be size 37, fine appearance. Hays, Levi & Co., 110 5th Av.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR.—Young man as assistant operator who has had some experience on facsimile work; state salary. D 826 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOY, 16, in downtown office of established engineering company; good opening with bright prospects of advancement. Address A 843 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted, over 16, intelligent and clean; salary $15. Apply after 9, Room 907, Longacre Building, 42d St., Broadway.

OFFICE BOY.—Large commercial house; good chance for advancement; easy hours, clean work; apply 26 Mr. Kinnear, 7th floor, 200 West Broadway.

OFFICE BOY.—Marine insurance company requires the services of a boy of about 16 years of age; reply, stating age and nationality. A 608 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT and messenger in New York bank; young man about 18 years. Address in own handwriting, stating age and experience, O 588 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, hosiery and underwear house. Call after 9 A. M. J. H. Semel & Co., 514 Broadway.

PETTICOAT SALESMAN.
Salesman to represent our line in Ohio, Indiana, Michigan; one that is well acquainted with the trade preferred; a satisfactory arrangements can be made; write, giving full particulars; confidential; commission. Greenwald Bros., 33 West 34th St.

PHYSICAL DIRECTOR.—Young college man with experience, a social spirit, and vision. Address University Settlement, 184 Eldridge St., New York City.

REPORTER with daily newspaper experience for assignment work. Phone Worth 2190.

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED.—City sales representative for iron and steel products; must be well connected with New York commission houses; good salary and share of profits offered to right party; write, strictly confidential. S 362 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN to carry quick-selling side line of rugs; to those making the small towns this presents an exceptional opportunity; strictly commission. S 136 Times.

SALESMAN wanted to handle line of Turkish towels and face cloths on straight commission basis to call on large trade. B 699 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN,
HERE'S THE OPPORTUNITY
YOU'VE BEEN LOOKING FOR.
We want several clean-cut, live-wire salesmen accustomed to interviewing men of affairs, who can prove from past performances that they are capable of earning at least $7,500 a year.
If you are such a man we will give you the opportunity of making more money this year, on a commission basis, than you ever made before. And next year, if your work has been satisfactory, you may step into a permanent position in our Merchandising Department as a District Manager, which will pay you from $10,000 to $20,000 per year for the remainder of your active business life.
We are a successful manufacturing corporation with a nationally known product. We are enlarging our plant to take care of increased business resulting from the termination of the war. We want real salesmen, who possess tact and initiative, to call on our business correspondents in New York and vicinity (with letters of introduction) and take subscriptions to our offering of 8% Preferred Stock with a Common Stock bonus. Stock selling experience helpful but not necessary. We instruct you. If you think you can qualify, call after 10 A. M. and before 3:30 P. M. Wednesday only, or write stating your experience and qualifications. Suite 501, 50 East 42d St., New York City.

57TH. (Near Columbus Circle.)—Large, single room, business people. Telephone morning or evening after 8 o'clock, Circle 419.

SALESMANAGERS
and
SALESMEN.
An opportunity for men to associate with a firm of underwriters, first in the capacity of salesmen, later as managers to those who make good.
To men who mean business and are seeking a permanent association, where the commissions will positively average $100 to $300 weekly, we suggest immediate action. We are not seeking men who know this business, as we teach every salesman a direct way of accomplishing quick results.
This firm is opening new branches and engaged very important work. This is a genuine opportunity and should appeal to real live and aggressive men. For appointment call, after 9:30 A. M., Cortlandt 5826-7.

SALESMEN
who are looking to better their positions should answer this ad.
We deal in securities which are much easier to sell than merchandise, the sales larger, more quickly made, and commissions much greater.
Liberal commission and bonuses, but no advances. B 522 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.
To the man of education, ability and clean habits, who is sincerely desirous of forming a permanent and profitable connection with a nationally known financial house selling investment securities, we suggest that he phone Mr. Scott, Main 4630, after 10 A. M. This is a real opportunity for the man who can measure up to our standard. Commission basis. A 603 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.
An excellent opportunity to earn $10 to $20 day commission on a merchandising campaign in Greater New York; specialty suited for insurance, advertising, book, and bond selling salesmen of experience; reference required. Answer by letter in detail your experiences, W 11 Times.

SALESMEN.—We are looking for several first-class paint and varnish salesmen to call only on the industrial trade, men who are not afraid to work hard and with confidence enough in themselves to tackle the hardest proposition; we want men of character, ability, and tact; territory now open in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, New England, and immediate vicinity; salary. Call any day, Colonial Works, Woolworth Building, N. Y., C. A. Osterholm, Manager Industrial Department.

SALESMAN.—Coat and suit line, for New England; also man for Southern States. A large Cleveland manufacturer of garments is open to engage a man who has an established trade in the New England States and also a man for far Southern States, including Texas; men who have traveled in these territories for a period of years in coat and suit line; a well-made, medium, and better grade of garments produced; salary or commission basis; application strictly confidential. X 261 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, accustomed to making big money; we have openings for several aggressive specialty salesmen to travel and sell our advertising service to bankers and merchants; clean, dignified, permanent, established business; exclusive territory; commissions paid daily or weekly; experience in our line, while desirable, not necessary. Call 10 to 12 A. M., National Engraving Co., 154 Nassau St.

SALESMAN. — PROGRESSIVE HOUSE MANUFACTURING FLAVORING EXTRACTS AND RAW MATERIALS, HAS AN OPENING FOR A COMPETENT SALESMAN WITH AN ESTABLISHED TRADE. SALARY AND TRAVELING EXPENSES ADVANCED AGAINST COMMISSION; LIBERAL ARRANGEMENT TO PROPER PARTY. A 613 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN, familiar with automobiles, to travel New York and Pennsylvania; must be clean-cut, good habits, and references; not over 26; good opening for aggressive and preferably single, live salesman; salary, $1,800; give full details; neat appearance and good education essential. S 251 Times.

SALESMAN.—One having experience in accounting, office routine, to sell low price, meritorious, time-saving device; every office, store, and manufacturing plant can use one or more; to one who can qualify an unusual opportunity is offered on an attractive commission basis. Room 14, 156 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—Clean-cut, energetic; wanted to sell a yearly commercial information service contract; permanent; liberal commission on original and renewals. Apply after 10 Monday, Mr. Wirt, Division of Information, 1605 Candler Building, 220 West 42d St.

SALESMEN.—Energetic young men to sell a nationally advertised line of writing ink and adhesives to offices in the city; splendid opportunity to right party; write, stating qualifications; salary and commission. S 546 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, experienced, for New York City and suburbs; one familiar with architects selling thermostats; personality and push required; references; commission. Apply between 9 and 10, 1735 Grand Central Terminal Building.

SALESMEN, with selling ability and energy, to sell a well-known line of automobile specialties to the garage and supply trade; liberal commission, with drawing account. B 385 Times.

SALESMEN.—WHO HAVE HAD SPECIALTY EXPERIENCE PREFERRED, TO SELL A NATIONALLY ADVERTISED CHECK WRITER; LIBERAL COMMISSION; 9TH FLOOR, 450 4TH AV.

SALESMEN.—Specialty men for pyromaps; commission basis; able to interview sales managers. Call 9 to 11 A. M. and 3 to 6 P. M. H. F. Luecke, Continental Hotel.

SALESMAN, experienced in men's clothing line for city and suburban trade; commission basis. Call Morrison & Mashkowitz, 35 East Broadway.

SALESMAN covering New York State, Pennsylvania, take side line novelty children's wear; occupy small space; commission. A 173 Times.

SALESMEN.—Established lithographing and printing firm will pay commission or salary to experienced salesmen. A 424 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for glassware, china, to visit hotels and restaurant trade; must be experienced; commission, drawing account. A 161 Times.

SALESMEN.
If you can sell rubber tires a future is assured you with a progressive fire company; drawing account against commission. B 344 Times.

SALESMAN to sell ribbons for city and out-of-town trade; good opportunity for right man; salary or commission basis. W 17 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced hosiery and underwear line, for export trade; salary and commission. H. Goldstein & Bro., 18 Orchard St.

SALESMEN
to call on city hotels and restaurants on commission basis. O 440 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for coat house; commission basis; should be acquainted with jobbing and mail order houses. Trade 311 Times.

SALESMAN wanted for a new collar button; commission. Franco American Corp., 521 West 26th.

SALESMEN experienced on high-grade grocery specialty for city; commission or salary; state full particulars. A 168 Times.

SALESMAN.—Live man for excellent line of coats and suits; liberal proposition. H. 31., 76 Times.

SALESMAN.—Men's furnishings, only first-class references considered; salary and commission. A 184 Times.

SALESMEN.—Experienced furnishing salesmen wanted. Apply Grill Brothers, 44 East 14th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SAMPLE DEPARTMENT CHIEF.
Man to take charge of sample department in large cotton goods converting house; must have experience; state experience, age, and salary expected. W 21 Times.

SENIOR ACCOUNTANTS wanted with independent practice experience; state salary, detailed experience, age, when available, &c. in own handwriting; telephone number. Address F. A. Willison, McAlpin Hotel.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Young man who is desirous of being affiliated with a new concern; excellent opportunity for advancement; free life insurance and bonus. Apply Republic Player-Roll Corporation, 651 West 51st St.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted by prominent forwarding concern; experienced man, capable of assuming entire charge of export shipments; good correspondent; commensurate salary; state experience, schooling, &c. O 545 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Must be experienced in textile business; good opportunity for rapid advancement. Write stating age, salary and references. B 389 Times.

SILK SALESMAN, by leading manufacturers of georgette crepe and crepe de chine for each important territory to sell our line in commission; we are equipped to deliver large contracts, and also carry large stocks in all colors; only high-calibre men, with established following among department stores and jobbers, considered; state sales record, territory, and details. X 271 Times Annex.

SOLICITOR wanted, experienced, for high-grade trucking and warehousing concern; salary and commission. Penn Transportation Co., 403 West St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young single man not over 25, with selling ability, to take care correspondence, and act as office salesman; must be proficient in office detail, and a good talker; neat appearance and best references essential; fine opening for a doer. Salary $110 monthly; state details. S 250 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, experienced, in leading import and export concern; permanent position with every chance for advancement. Address, stating full particulars, A 620 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced young man, capable of accurately taking and transcribing notes, also to assist in office. Apply Chaitin & Bobrow, 132 West 25th.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER; small office; chance promotion; full particulars; experience, salary. A 154 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, with general knowledge of bookkeeping. X 290 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent. B 622 Times Downtown.

STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42D ST.,
have openings in their
SILK DEPARTMENT
FOR COMPETENT SALESMEN.
Good positions with advancement to those who have been accustomed to the best trade.
Apply at the Superintendent's Office, 6th Floor, or by letter.

STOCK SALESMEN
to sell a high-grade oil stock which has such good talking points that sales are easily made.
This chance to make big money quickly may not be presented again, so you must act immediately.
Liberal commission and bonuses, but no advances. B 521 Times Downtown.

STOCK S

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned, Joseph Kraft, is the sole proprietor of the business being conducted under the trade name and style of Knickerbocker Waist Manufacturing Co. at 29 West 19th Street, Avenue, Manhattan, New York City, and as such is authorized to contract or do business and that other than the undersigned no one has the sole right to contract its obligations, collect all its accounts, and continue the business.

Dated, New York, February 1, 1919.

JOSEPH KRAFT.

$100 REWARD

for information leading to arrest or conviction of persons who stole one custom Ford coupe body, painted orange, delivery truck, Ford chassis, motor and transmission. Whoever has the same under his obligations to deliver all its accounts, and continue the business.

Dated, New York, February 1, 1919.

JOSEPH KRAFT.

$100 REWARD

for information leading to arrest or conviction of persons who stole one custom Ford coupe body, painted orange, delivery truck, Ford chassis, motor and transmission. Whoever has the same under his obligations to deliver all its accounts, and continue the business.

Dated, New York, February 1, 1919.

JOSEPH KRAFT.

SOLDIERS, SAILORS, MARINES SEEKING work, assistance or employment should call at our office.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS AND SAILORS PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION,
1,540 Broadway, cor. 46th Street.

FOR SALE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

SALE OF CHEMICALS,
MATERIAL DISPOSITION SECTION,
Chemical Warfare Service, U. S. A., 19 West 44th St., New York City.—Sealed bids are requested for the whole or any portion of the following list of chemicals now located at the Ford Building, Long Island City: Dextrine, nickel sulphate, sodium carbonate, caustic soda, phosphorus, chemically pure glycerine, H, & S, glycerine, glue. Bids made on Form M. D. 15, obtainable from this office, which contains complete information, will be received until 3 P. M., Feb. 20, 1919.

Private Sale.—Owner going away will sell entire contents of beautifully furnished 5-room apartment, all or part, Wednesday and Thursday, between 2-5 o'clock; no dealers. Apt. 2-B, 106 West 126 St.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK - BALKE - COLLENDER CO., 32 West 22d St., near Broadway.

We have several used mahogany typewriter and flat top desks, tables, files, &c., for sale at reasonable prices; also one roll top desk; private office. W 24 Times.

FOR SALE.
Standing large oak timber. Apply John Knof, Wallkill, N. Y. R. F. D. No. 3.

Cash registers at reduced prices.
31 West 14th St. Chelsea 5367.

Furniture.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 453 Broadway.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Non-visible, three months, $6; Visible, three months, $7.50 and up. THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 30 Barclay St. Tel.-Barclay 4736.

Purchase and Exchange.

Wanted—Comptometers, Burroughs, Monroes, calculating and adding machines. I also offer for rent comptometer, calculating and other adding machines, with or without operators, by the day. John E. Ranson, 30 Church St., Room 101, ground floor.

Wanted—Specimens of writing of Hammond typewriter, or Hammond catalogues, or a Hammond machine antedating 1895; suitable compensation if accepted. Z 376 Times Annex.

Second-hand, 24-inch quick change lathe, 10 feet centres or over; give price and where can be inspected and full details. O 847 Times Downtown.

Government Sales.

SALE OF MACHINERY.
MATERIAL DISPOSITION SECTION,
Chemical Warfare Service, U. S. A., 19 West 44th St., New York City.—Sealed bids are requested for the following machinery now stored at the Ford Building, Long Island City: Electric cutting, nailing, can soldering, platen cutting and creasing machines, double seaming machines, hydraulic accumulator, hydraulic presses, triplex stronger pressure pump, Seybold die presses, Bliss power presses, No. 16 machine Herring presses, Troy solid curb extractors, No. 3 Bolens grinder with wood pulley, cloth cutting machines, Tyler R-cap sleve shaker, No. 22 vulcanizer, milling machines, vacuum pump, milling machine (shaper), vertical knife cloth cutting machine, No. 36 baling machine, No. 71 foot press, spiderless steel sifting machines, air compressors, Nash pumps, motors attached, Worthington pump, 2 Niles bench drill presses, lathes, wire stapling machines, slitting machine, Needham high pressure gas system, power squeezers. Bids made on form M. D. 14, obtainable from this office containing complete information and other details, will be received until 3 P. M., February 27, 1919.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMAN.—Prominent growing manufacturing concern has splendid opening for salesman who has had experience in sale of machinery or mechanical devices; salary commensurate; apply until 2:30 P. M. Office Employment Bureau, 717 Kinney Bldg., Newark, N. J.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

DECLARATION OF INTENTION TO ORGANIZE A FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The undersigned hereby give notice of their intention to form a corporation "for the purpose of making insurance on dwelling houses, stores, and all kinds of buildings and household furniture, and other property against loss or damage, including loss of use or occupancy, by fire, lightning, windstorm, tornado, cyclone, earthquake, hail, frost or snow, and by explosion whether fire ensues or not (except upon steam boilers and pipes, fly-wheels, engines and machinery connected therewith or operated thereby, against explosion and accident), and except against loss or damage to life or property resulting therefrom; and except against loss of use and occupancy caused thereby; also against loss or damage by water to any goods or premises insured by reason of the breakage or leakage of sprinklers, pumps, or other apparatus erected for extinguishing fires, and of water pipes, and against accidental injury to such sprinklers, pumps or other apparatus, and upon vessels, boats, cargoes, goods, merchandise, freights, and other property against loss or damage by all or any of the perils of lake, river, canal, inland navigation and transportation, including insurances upon automobiles whether stationary or being operated under their own power, which shall include all or any of the hazards of fire, explosion, transportation, collision, loss by legal liability for damage to property resulting from the maintenance and use of automobiles and loss by burglary or theft or both, but shall not include insurance against loss by reason of bodily injury to the person and to effect re-insurance of any risks taken by it as expressed in Section 116 of the Insurance Law of the State of New York.

Dated, New York, February 11, 1919.

J. S. Frelinghuysen, L. R. Bowden,
E. Rollinson, G. V. Van Cleef,
G. F. Hutchings, W. C. Kuester,
J. A. Matz, Jr., Geo. A. Diltz,
John M. Daggett, Burroughs Van Fleet,
C. A. Garthwaite, Wm. J. Cornwall,
Garrick R. Ja. Dougherty.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of Queens.—KATHERINE SULSKI, Plaintiff, against JOHN W. DALY and his wife, if any, her name being unknown to the plaintiff; and the widow, devisees and heirs at law of said John F. Daly, if he be deceased, who are unknown to the plaintiff; and the wife, if any, of each of such devisees and heirs at law, and the widow and surviving husband, if any, of such of them as may be deceased, each of whom is unknown to the plaintiff; and the devisees and heirs at law, if any, of such devisees and heirs at law; and the wife, if any, and of them; and the widow and surviving husband, if any, of any of them who may be deceased, each of whom is unknown to the plaintiff; MARY E. DOE and JOHN DOE, the tenant or occupant of the premises described in the complaint in this action, who is unknown to the plaintiff, the name John Doe being fictitious, Defendants.

TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, December 16, 1918.

MILTON DAMMANN,
Attorney for Plaintiff, Office & P. O. Address, Number 61 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

NOTICE.—To the widow, if any, of John P. Daly, deceased, and his devisees and heirs at law, if any, and the widow and surviving husband, if any, of each of them as may be deceased, and the devisees and heirs at law, and the wife, if any, of any of them; and the widow and the surviving husband, if any, of any of them as may be deceased.

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Davis P. Stanning, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the thirteenth day of January, 1919, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of Queens at Jamaica in the said county.

MILTON DAMMANN,
Attorney for Plaintiff, Office & P. O. Address, Number 61 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

INVESTMENT MADE EASY.

The Open Market of The Annalist, published every Monday by The New York Times Company, gives bid and asked prices for securities dealt in at Exchange sales. An accurate record for reliable firms. On newsstands, 10c.—$4 a year by mail.—Adv.

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The War Department published today the following army orders:

Medical Corps.

Naffziger, Lt.Col. H. C., to Wash., thence to Letterman Gen. Hosp. for temp. duty.
Maclaskie, Maj. W., to Hazelhurst Field.
Breed, Maj. N. P., Morran, 1st Lt. A. C., to report to Cmdg. Gen., Ft. Oglethorpe.
Homans, Maj. J., to Hosp. M. Eastview, N. Y.
Wilkinson, Maj. A. S., to San Fran.
Martin, Maj. S. H., to Camp Jackson.
Albee, Maj. G. C., to Hosp. 2, Ft. McHenry.
Bloch, Maj. A. J., to Camp Devens.
Cresap, Capt. A., to Army General Hosp., Philadelphia.
Lyon, Capt. E. C.; White, 1st Lt. W. J., to Carlstrom Field, in Air Service Flying School.
Wheatly, Capt. F. E., to Army Med. School.
Buchanan, Capt. L. C., to Air Service Flying School, Love Field.
Decker, 1st Lt. D. B., to report to Cmdg. Gen. Panama Canal Department.
Young, Capt. O. O., to Hosp. 21, Denver.
Patten, Capt. C. C.; Reeve, 1st Lt. G. H., to Hosp. 1, Williamsbridge, N. Y.
Green, 1st Lt. G. W., to Camp Grant.
Pickard, 1st Lt. S. N., to Camp Lee.
Pond, 1st Lt. J. H., to Ft. Monroe.
Wilson, 1st Lt. D. R., to Carlstrom Field.
Engberg, 1st Lt. E. J., to Hosp. 39, Detroit.
Hosman, 1st Lt. F. L., to Hosp. 25, Ft. Harrison.
Sloss, 1st Lt. D. E., to Camp Devens.
Anderson, 1st Lt. J. K.; Calladine, 1st Lt. T. M.; Cumming, 1st Lt. R. E.; Moss, 1st Lt. S. S.; Smock, 1st Lt. L. B., to Hosp. 16, New Haven, Conn., for duty.
Brand, 1st Lt. G. D., to Camp Grant.
Gill, 1st Lt. W. D., to Washington, report to Judge United States Soldiers' Home for duty.
Conlin, 1st Lt. G. C., to Camp Sheridan.
Belcher, 1st Lt. I. J., hon. discharged.
Webb, 1st Lt. L., to Rockefeller Inst., N. Y., for instruction re treatment of infected wounds.
De Russo, 1st Lt. L. J., to Hosp. 5, Ft. McHenry.
Drake, 1st Lt. C. H., to Camp Sherman.

Coast Artillery.

McPherson, Lt.Col. C. J., (Capt. C. A.C. Reg. Army) hon. discharged as Lt.Col. U. S. A. only.
Patterson, Capt. A. F., hon. discharged, as Capt. only.
Grant, Capt. H. W., and Gilmore, Capt. W. B., to Ft. Monroe.
Harmon, Capt. H. F., to Panama on first transport available.

Dental Corps.

Tyler, Maj. J. H., to San Fran. and sail for the Philippines to relieve Maj. C. G. Baker, Dent. Corps, who will proceed to the United States.
Delbridge, Capt. W. H., Jr., and Dickey, 1st Lt. W., to Ft. Sill.
Mockbee, 1st Lt. D., and Oram, 1st Lt. W. W., to Camp Fremont.
Canine, 1st Lt. F. G., and Edele, 1st Lt. F. E., to report to Cmdg. Gen. Western Dept. for duty.
Ruggles, 1st Lt. E. H., to duty in office of attending surg., this city.
Mason, 1st Lt. P. D., to report to Cmdg. Gen. Ft. Oglethorpe.
Mackey, 1st Lt. W. J., to Hosp. 16, New Haven; sick.

Signal Corps.

Miller, Maj. H. J., to Washington, to report to Director of Military Aeronautics.
Amthor, Capt. P. R., detailed with Med. Dept., and will proceed to Hosp. 39, Long Beach, N. Y.
Hall, Lt.Col. H. W., to Washington and report to Chief. Sig. Officer of Army.

Infantry.

McKinley, Col. J. F., to Washington.
Lowe, Lt. Col. T. H., to Camp Upton.
Wood, Maj. O. S., to Cmdg. Gen., Southeastern Dept., Charleston, S. C.
Flickinger, Capt. D. W., honorably discharged as Captain only.

Following to Camp Lee, in Infantry Officers' School:

Rice, Capt. B. F.; Robertson, Capt. G. W.
Crowell, 1st Lt. N. H.; Stearn, 1st Lt. N. L.
Mosshalder, 1st Lt. P.; Taylor, 1st Lt. W. B. R.
Myers, Capt. D. W., to Cmdg. Gen., Southern Dept., Ft. Sam Houston.
Massie, Capt. J. K., is honorably discharged as Capt. only.
Newell, Capt. O. H., to Camp Boyd.
O'Sullivan, Capt. C. D., to Univ. of Cal.
Endres, Capt. O. J., to Kansas City for consultation with Military Inspector Dist. 9, thence to Leavenworth (Kan.) High School.
Cowsley, Capt. R. G., to Georgia Military College, Milledgeville.
Krafft, Capt. W. W., to Baltimore as Assistant to Zone Auditor.
Patterson, 1st Lt. T. E., honorably discharged as 1st Lt. only.
Fitzgerald, 1st Lt. F. S., honorably discharged as 1st Lt. only.
Schwab, 1st Lt. M. F., to Walter Reed Gen. Hosp., D. C., for treatment.
Richards, 1st Lt. J. A., honorably discharged as 1st Lt. only.
Lee, 1st Lt. C. A., to Camp Sherman.
Hoffman, 1st Lt. D. O. N., and Wurmer, 1st Lt. L. W., to Camp Lee in Infantry Officers' School.
Thomas, 1st Lt. C. W., to Camp Lee.
Weeks, 1st Lt. A. W., to Dist. Motor Transport Officer, San Francisco.
Winsett, 1st Lt. A. J., to Letterman Gen. Hosp., San Francisco, treatment.

Air Service.

Smith, Maj. A. D.; Mumilon, Maj. H.; Murtha, 1st Lt. J. T., and Gaghagen, 1st Lt. H. S., to Washington.
Brooks, Maj. J. B., to Washington for conference, thence to Commanding Gen., Hawaiian Dept., Honolulu.
Kennedy, Maj. F. M., to Pensacola.
Gahris, Capt. L. F., to Hazelhurst Field.
Pierce, Capt. R. C., to Akron, Ohio.
Knight, Capt. H. G., to Love Field.
Long, Capt. W. F., to Buffalo.
Worley, 1st Lt. R. M., to Gen. Hosp. 1, Williamsbridge, N. Y., treatment.
McMorrow, 1st Lt. W. F., to Park Field.
Knight, 1st Lt. W., to Dayton, Ohio.

Quartermaster Corps.

O'Dell, Maj. J. C., to Newport News.
Donnan, Maj. A. S., to Ft. Sam Houston.
Russell, Capt. L., to Zone Supply Officer, New York City.
Bosson, Capt. G. C., Jr., to Zone Supply Officer, St. Louis.
Taber, Capt. W. W., to Ft. Ontario.
Shaler, Capt. W. V., to Hoboken.
Dain, Capt. N., to duty as Regional Constructing Qm., New York.
Cass, 1st Lt. C. J., to Newport News.
Espinet, 1st Lt. J. N., honorably discharged.
Riddell, 1st Lt. H. G., to Carlisle, Penn.

Field Artillery.

Sands, Col. A. L. P., 134 to 31st F. A.
Goetz, Col. R. C. F., to Camp Devens.
Lee, Maj. R. H., to the Chief of Staff.
Jones, Capt. H. E., to Base Hosp., Ft. Sam Houston, treatment.
Meers, 1st Lt. H. O., to Univ. of Ills.

Following to Camp Taylor as student officers at F. A. Central Officers' T. S.:

Rutledge, Lt. Col. F. C.

MAJORS.

Hanford, E. C. | Miller, F. L.
Quill, J. J. | Ward, J. C.

CAPTAINS.

Biresaye, M. F. | Burns, W. H.
Davidson, W. P. | Haskell, W.
Hatfield, J. A. | Howard, C. M.
Jones, G. L. | Showalter, B. G.
Sipolski, J.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Craig, M. W. | Pelibant, W. T., Jr.
Forsythe, E. C. | Freed, H. E.
Jones, J. B. | Mangum, R. G.
Meers, J. B. | Scott, M. E.
Snyder, L. G.

Engineers.

Boyden, Maj. H. C., to Camp Humphreys.
Fowler, Capt. A. T., to Millen, Ga.
Lyon, Capt. W. A., to 9th, Camp Custis, Sheds.
Smith, Capt. F. S. H., to 8th, Camp Baker.
Harlow, Capt. W. J., to Commanding Gen. Philippine Dept.
Kennedy, 1st Lt. O. W., to Chief of Engs.
Reinsch, 1st Lt. R. H., to Ridgeville, S. C.

Ordnance.

Phillips, Col. W. A., to Sandy Hook Proving Ground.
Miller, Maj. F. J., to duty in office of the Secretary of War.
White, Capt. M. H., to Boston Dist. Ord. Office.
Sifford, Capt. E. J., to Gen. Hosp., Hot Springs, Ark., treatment.
Roll, Capt. W. S., to Camp MacArthur.
Merritt, 1st Lt. H. S., to Washington.
Sims, 1st Lt. R. A., Jr., to Turner Station, Md.
Gen. Ord. Dept.
Starr, 1st Lt. D. C., to Camp Bragg, with 143d Ord. Depot Co.
Sealski, 1st Lt. J. T., to 120th O. D. C., Camp McClellan.
Ross, Capt. E. F., to Dist. Ord. Office, Cincinnati.
Beoth, 1st Lt. N. S., to Chicago Dist. Ord. Office.
Rorys, 1st Lt. W. H. B., to Philadelphia Dist. Ord. Office.

Sanitary Corps.

Harrington, 1st Lt. A. W., to Barron Field.
Simmons, Capt. F. S., to Hazelhurst Field.

Cavalry.

Hardy, Maj. E. W., to Camp Lee.
Elliott, 1st Lt. W., Jr., honorably discharged as 1st Lt. only.

Miscellaneous.

Owen, Capt. G. J., 12th Ammunition Train, to Gen. Hosp., Hot Springs, Ark., treatment.
Tuler, Capt. O. N., to home and stand relieved.
Silsbee, 1st Lt. J. A., to Baltimore.
Hornbrook, Col. J. J.; Hartman, Col. J. D. L.; and Caldwell, F. M., Cav., (Brig. Gens. U. S. A.,) placed on detached list, vice Walsh, Col. R. D.; Cress, Col. G. O., and Jones, Col. S. G., Cav., whose names are removed.

Resignations.

Massie, 1st Lt. R. K., Jr., Inf.
Holmes, 1st Lt. N., and Decker, 1st Lt. E. T., Inf.
Patterson, 1st Lt. A. F., C. A. C.
Garvey, 1st Lt. M. F., Inf.
Mallory, 1st Lt. M. C.
Flickinger, 1st Lt. D. W., Inf.

Leaves.

Fowler, Capt. A. T., Engs., 10 days.
Harmon, Capt. B. F., C. A., 14 days.
Clarke, Capt. R. G., F. A., 10 days' extension.
Faulkner, Lt. Col. W. S., Inf., 16 days' extension.
Ridgeway, Col. T. C. A., 15 days' extension.
Richeson, Maj. A. B., Inf., 2 months.
Lockwood, Maj. W. G. C. W. S., 20 days.
Mackay, 1st Lt. W. H., M. C., 10 days' extension.
Raffeck, 1st Lt. R., Engs., 10 days.
Scott, 1st Lt. G. S., Inf., 10 days.
Rowley, Maj. A. M., M. C., one month's extension.
Baker, 1st Lt. F. P., 3 months.
Davis, Brig. Gen. R. P., 14 days.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The Bureau of Navigation today published the following orders to officers:

Hutson, Capt. J. J., from the Wanderer to report to Commodore, Cmdt. U. S. Coast Guard, Washington.
Hinckley, Capt. H. D., from 3d Nav. Dist., to duty as executive officer, the Rijndam.
Waite, Cmdr. W. B., Jr., from command of the Anniston, to receiving ship at N. Y.
Barnette, Cmdr. E., discharged from treatment, Nav. Hosp., N. Y., to command the Monterey.
Logan, Cmdr. G. C., to command destroyer flotilla "A."
Blackburn, Cmdr. J. H., from the Leviathan, to command the Wheeling.
Stevens, Lt. Cmdr. P. A., from the Salem, to duty as gunnery officer on the North Carolina.
Meek, Lt. Cmdr. W. W., from the Chew, to duty as exec. officer, the Montgomery.
Pickering, Lt. Cmdr. N. W., from Bureau of Ord., Nav. Dept., to duty as gunnery officer on the North Dakota.
Mitscher, Lt. Cmdr. M. A., from air station, Miami, Fla., report to Chief of Naval Operations, Navy Dept.
Davis, Lt. Cmdr. G. B., from Nav. Overseas Transport Service, 3d Nav. Dist., report to Chief of Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Dept.
Selbert, Lt. Cmdr. W., from the R-3, to duty in command of the C-5.
Rutter, Lt. Cmdr. J. J., from the Vermont, to duty as Naval Inspector of Ord., Carnegie Steel Co., Mulhall, Penn.
Byrne, Lt. Cmdr. J. L., from Nav. Prov. Ground, Indian Head, to duty as supply officer on the George Washington.
Hanson, Lt. Cmdr. R. F., from Camden, N. J., to New York, thence to Boston, report to Cmdt., Navy Yard, then to Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash., for duty in Hull Division.
Pollicoff, Lt. Cmdr. R., from the Tenadores to the Northern Pacific.
MacKenzie, Lt. Cmdr. A., from office of S. N. A. B., N. Y., to duty the Wilhelmina.
Grant, Lt. Cmdr. Y. F., report to Cmdr. Destroyer Flotilla 2 instead of Cmdr. Destroyer Flotilla 1.
Reaves, Lt. A. G., from the Northern Pacific to the Idaho.
Nichols, Lt. S. H., from the Tuscondal to Navy Yard, New York.
Swearingen, Lt. R. W., from 6th Nav. Dist., to report to Cmdt., Nav. Station, Key West, Fla., duty as Supply Officer.
Lipscomb, Lt. B. B., discharged from sick leave, Nav. Hosp., N. Y., to duty as asst. to Disbursing Officer, Navy Yard, Norfolk.
Caro, Lt. P. A., to duty as Supply Officer, the Zeelandia.
Lund, Lt. W. E., from Navy Yard, Norfolk, to duty as Supply Officer on the Otsego.
Armstrong, Lt. S., Lake Sunapee.
Dambacher, Lt. M. J., from duty as Supply Officer, the Mount Vernon, to duty as asst. to Supply Officer, the Mount Vernon.
Scanlon, Lt. M. T., to fleet supply base, South Brooklyn, N. Y.
Rhoades, Lt. S. S., from the Tenadores instead of the Huron.
Todd, Lt. W. E., from Nav. Prov. Ground, Indian Head, to duty as Supply and Disbursing Officer, Nav. Prov. Ground, Indian Head, Md.
Lobs, Lt. J. F., from the America to Navy Yard, N. Y., in Supply Dept.
Hoopes, Lt. W. W., from the Northern Pacific to the Sibonay.
Clayton, Lt. W. G., from the Northern Pacific, present duty, to duty as Senior Engineer Officer that ship.
Bruce, Lt. T., from office of Inspector of Engineering Material, Phila., Penn., to duty the Niagara.
Fornason, Lt. C. F., from office of S. N. A. B., New York City, to duty on the Mercury.
Waith, Lt. J., from the Niagara to the Santa Teresa.
Bush, Lt. B. H., to duty Naval Hosp., Mare Island.

Wills for Probate.

BAYLIS, WILLIAM, (Feb. 1.) Deceased, who was a broker, leaved one-third of his personal estate to his widow, Adelaide B. Baylis; one-third to his son, William Baylis, Jr., and one-third to his daughter, Adelaide B. Baylis, while the real property is equally divided between the son and daughter. The use of the residence, in East Sixty-sixth Street, with all its contents, and the stable in Rear, Seventy-third Street, and all the automobiles and horses and carriages, are left to the widow. The deceased owned a large estate at Bedford Park, which is included in the bequest to his son and daughter.

EWART, RICHARD H.—He gives $100,000 to a son, Talbot Ewart, and the residue of his estate is divided into two parts, the income from which is to be paid during their lives to the son and the widow of the deceased, and on the death of both the income is to be paid to the children of Talbot Ewart. The reason given by deceased for this disposition is that his wife is possessed of a large estate of her own, and that "it seems reasonable and equitable that my fortune derived from the joint efforts of my father, myself, and brothers, should go to my son's descendents, and in case he leaves none, to the collateral members of my own family."

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
New Buildings, Just Completed,
Fort Lee Road, Bogota,
AT WEST SHORE RAILROAD STATION.
Suitable for Butcher, Baker, Druggist, Grocer, or any other business. Apply George Hitchcock, Hitchcock Building. Phone Hackensack 2.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC FINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.
CITY HALL.
New Orleans, Feb. 3rd, 1919.

The City of New Orleans, acting under authority of Act 170 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, for the year 1900, ratified by Constitutional Amendment, and now a part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at the office of the Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans up to twelve (12) o'clock noon on the 6th day of March, 1919, for the purchase of $600,000.00 in face value of the Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by the Act aforementioned, and the constitutional amendment ratifying same, and of the numbers, denominations and maturities of the authorized issue of $2,000,000.00, and in the form of and in accordance with the bond schedule of the maturities of the entire authorized issue, as prescribed by an ordinance of the City of New Orleans, being No. 8628, N. C. S., Approved May 14, 1914, and Ordinance No. 8816, Commission Council Series, approved January 26th, 1915, of said city, authorizing the present offering.

Said proposals shall be received bidder and subject to the following conditions, to-wit:

Proposals must be in writing, sealed, and marked on the outside of the envelope "Proposals for the purchase of $600,000.00 of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans," and shall be accompanied by a certified check on some chartered bank in the City of New Orleans, for an amount equal to one per cent. of the aggregate amount of the bid, which said check of the successful bidder or bidders shall be cashed and the proceeds retained by the City of New Orleans as a guarantee that the successful bidder or bidders will comply with its or their bids, and the said proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the bonds last delivered to the successful bidder or bidders, respectively. In case of the neglect or refusal to comply with any bid, the proceeds of said check shall be forfeited to the Public Belt Railroad Commission of the City of New Orleans.

No sale shall be made unless the aggregate of the bids received equals the full amount of the present offering of $600,000.00 in face value, and the adjudication shall be made to the highest bidder or bidders, provided that no adjudication shall take place for less than par and accrued interest. All matured interest coupons shall be cut from said bonds and cancelled, and the successful bidder shall pay the interest which may have accrued on said bonds up to the date of delivery. The bonds shall be made in such a manner that all of said bonds can be signed and delivered. All bonds will be delivered within thirty days from the opening of said bids. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Further particulars and information will be furnished on application to the Public Belt Railroad Commission or the undersigned. The final opinion of Wood & Oakley, lawyers, Chicago, Ill., as to the legality of this issue will be furnished to the successful bidder if so desired.

A. G. RICKS,
Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans.

PROPOSAL FOR DREDGING.—U. S. Engineer Office, Custom House, Norfolk, Va.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, February 21, 1919, and then opened, for dredging in the Inland Waterway from Norfolk, Va., to Beaufort Inlet, N. C. Further information on application.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—High pressure prevails generally, except in New England and the extreme Southwest. Over the latter district pressure is quite low. General, though mostly light, snows fell over the Plateau region. There were also light scattered snows in the extreme Northwest and in the Lake region, the Upper Ohio Valley and the Middle Atlantic States, and rain on the Middle Gulf Coast. Elsewhere the weather was fair.

It is considerably colder in the Rocky Mountain region and Arizona, but as a rule temperatures are somewhat above the seasonal average.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh northwest, with fair weather; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate to fresh northwest, fair; South Atlantic Coast, moderate north, fair.

FORECAST TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Fair Wednesday and Thursday, little change in temperature.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Wednesday and probably Thursday, little change in temperature.

Western New York—Fair Wednesday, Thursday, fair in the eastern, increasing cloudiness in the western portion.

Northern New England—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer on the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1918.	1919.		1918.	1919.
3 A. M.	18	31	4 P. M.	30	36
6 A. M.	16	28	6 P. M.	28	32
9 A. M.	18	30	8 P. M.	27	29
12 M.	28	35	11 P. M.	25	28

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 32; for the corresponding date last year it was 23; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 31. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 29; at 8 P. M., it was 30. Maximum temperature, 38 degrees at 2:45 P. M.; minimum, 27 degrees at 8:20 A. M. Humidity, 84 per cent. at 8 A. M., 43 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.85 inches; at 8 P. M., it stood at 30.04 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss.
6:20—676 Hudson St.	Not given
8:35—168 W. 10th St.	Not given
9:45—1 Av. B; not given	Slight
10:45—6 Av. & 59th St.	Not given
11:23—79 Waverley Place; not given	None
11:30—1710 2 Av.; not given	Not given
11:50—2332 2 Av.; not given	Slight
P. M.	
1:15—2,207 1 Av.; not given	Slight
2:30—96 W. 81st; Daniel Buckley	None
4:25—235 E. 109 St.; Mudler Iron Works.	Not given
5:15—690 E. 128 St.; John Baisner	Slight
5:25—68 E. 112 St.; Nathan Arowsmith	Slight
6:30—145 E. 21 St.; Mary Philips	Not given
7:20—Concourse and 164 St.; (brush.)	not given	Slight
7:40—108 W. 89 St.; P. J. Flemkirg	Slight
7:50—Av. A and 6th St.; (shanty) Mc. Govern Contracting Co.	Slight
7:50—2,068 2 Av.; P Papelea	Not given
8:25—151 W. 28 St.; Wolkenstein & Cohen	None
8:35—53 W. 135 St.	Not given
8:45—85 Horatio St.; not given	Slight

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Pensioned, to take effect 12:01 A. M., Feb. 18—Lieutenant William A. Jones, Detective Division, on surgeon's certificate, at $1,200 per annum; suspended July 27, 1887. To take effect 12 P. M., Feb. 17—Sergeant Charles Neuhaus, 51st precinct, on his own application, at $975 per annum; appointed March 16, 1899.

Transfers and assignments, to take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 19—Lieutenants R. McNaught, 32d precinct to 8th Insp. Dist., to desk duty; J. V. O'Keefe, 8th Insp. Dist., to 32d precinct, Bicycle Patrolman F. Best, 112th precinct, to Traffic Division, Motor Cycle Squad from bicycle to motor cycle duty.

Allen J. K. Trimble, 38th to 40th; M. H. Abt, 74th to 28th.

Temporary Assignment—Precincts indicated to Headquarters, Training School, 7 days, from 9 A. M., Feb. 20. Lieutenants T. Brunnahan, 94; J. J. Fitzpatrick, 97.

Assignment Discontinued—Patrolman R. V. Koch, 116th, to 1st Insp. Dist., to relieve premises, (temporary,) from 6 A. M., Feb. 19.

Leave of Absence, (Without Pay)—Patrolman W. J. Burke, 52d, 1 day, from 4 P. M., Feb. 21.

Sick Leaves—Patrolmen J. Schneider, 15th, 90 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 19; J. J. Doyle, 30th, Traffic Board of Special Officers, 90 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 18; J. Dougherty, Traffic Division, Motorcycle Squad 2, 90 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 19.

Application for Full Pay While on Sick Report, Approved—Patrolman J. J. O'Neill, 51st, 6:30 P. M., Jan. 23, to 12 Noon, Feb. 10.

Fire Department.

Revocation of indefinite leaves of absence, to take effect at 8 A. M. on dates specified, following honorable discharges from the United States Army: Fireman 1st grade—Feb. 20, F. Fanghenel, Eng. 209; Fireman 1st grade—Feb. 12, A. F. Tyson, Engine 61; F. F. Farrell, Engine 308; F. A. Jones, Engine 205; A. F. Ruoff, Engine 222; E. Schollhaas, Engine 322; Fritz Braun, H. & L. 16; J. F. De Bos, Jr., H. & L. 26; C. A. Clerk, H. & L. 42; E. A. Steviis, H. & L. 131; F. A. Travis, H. & L. 146. Firemen 2d grade—Feb. 21, V. C. Becker, Eng. 24; L. A. Friedrich, Eng. 271; J. V. Gray, Eng. 1. Fireman 3d grade—Feb. 21, N. Perlman, Engine 5; T. Cassidy, Engine 50; D. Sullivan, H. & L. 24.

Special leaves of absence, for five days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 18, 1919, is hereby granted to Uniuniformed Fireman James P. Reddy of Engine Co. 37, prior to resigning from the department.

Resignation Uniuniformed Fireman J. P. Reddy, Eng. 37, to take effect at 8 A. M., Feb. 23, on leave in the meantime.

Temporary detail, while on sick report, to take effect at 8 A. M., Feb. 19: Fireman 1st grade J. E. Dowd, Eng. 234, to Eng. 57, for watch duty.

Fine: Fireman 1st grade L. Voelbel of Eng. 21, $5 for loss of coat badge 1391.

Special leaves of absence: Engineer of Steamer E. A. Tucker, Eng. 44, 8 hours, from 8 A. M., Feb. 19; Fireman 1st grade T. T. Hards, Eng. 64, 13 hours, from 8 P. M., Feb. 20.

Jersey Legislators Visit New York.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 18.—With Governor Edge as their guest, the members of the State Senate went to New York today, to attend the performance at the Hippodrome this afternoon, to dine at the Hotel Pennsylvania and then go to another theatre. Both houses of the Legislature adjourned this afternoon until Monday night.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

The Only Ice Skating Show in New York
featuring the
WORLD'S GREATEST ICE SKATERS and ICE BALLET
The 1919 Edition of the
VICTORY REVUE
IN THE
GOLDEN GLADES
4th Floor
Thomas Healy's
TWICE NIGHTLY
Dinner Show 7:30
Supper Show 11:30
Broadway and 66th St.
Tel. 60 Columbus

Your Luncheon—
consistently high in quality, always delicious, awaits you at Shanley's daily promptly at twelve. Come early and allow yourself plenty of time to enjoy it.
12 to 2:30 P. M. (Music) $1.00
An extraordinary concentration of talent in vaudeville de luxe—evenings, seven to one
SHANLEY'S
Broadway 43rd to 44th St.

STRAND ROOF
TABLE D'HOTE DINNER DE LUXE
No Admission Charge.
B'way at 47th Street.
5:30 to 8 P. M. 1:50 Per Cover.
A la Carte All Hours—After-Theatre Specialties.
AN ENTIRELY NEW and ELABORATE REVUE—DANCING

The Little Club
44th Street Theatre Building
TELEPHONE BRYANT 827
Cooled by Perfumed Breezes
Nightly at 10 o'Clock
New York's Prettiest Hostesses,
BILLIE ALLEN AND HELEN MAXWELL
EXCELLENT CUISINE
SPLENDID BAND
NO ADMISSION FEE CHARGED

MONTICELLO
35-37 West 64th St., N. Y.
Between Broadway and Central Park.
A QUIET FAMILY HOTEL
NOTICE TO OUR PAT

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—NEW YORK, NOV. 12, 1918.—CERTIFICATE NO. E 41,739, FOR TWENTY SHARES OF TEXAS CO., IN THE NAME OF LEONARD O'MALLEY, AND CERTIFICATE NO. NYA 37,646, FOR TWENTY-FIVE SHARES N. Y., N. H. & HARTFORD RAILROAD CO., IN THE NAME OF EDWARD T. CARVIN. IF FOUND, PLEASE NOTIFY WARDWELL & ADAMS, 71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY. TRANSFER HAS BEEN STOPPED, AND ALL PARTIES ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST NEGOTIATING THE SAME.

LOST—On Friday, Feb. 14, at 6:45 P. M., on a 5th Av. stage, a black moire bag, containing a diamond bar pin, a diamond lorgnette with some money and key to Room 716. If finder will return to the Belmont Hotel, he will receive a reward of $500 and no questions asked.

LOST—A solid gold, carved lorgnette, on Tuesday, Feb. 18, between 74th St. and Madison Av. and Jackson Av., Long Island City; finder will please communicate with Murray Ingersoll, Hoge & Humphrey, attorneys for owner, 22 William St., Manhattan. Suitable reward.

LOST—Platinum diamond bar pin, five large stones centre, one surrounded by sapphires and about 30 small stones, set in scroll work; $250 reward to finder; no questions asked. I. Goetz, 302 Broadway. Telephone Worth 1971.

LOST — SUNDAY NIGHT, EITHER IN PENNSYLVANIA HOTEL OR BETWEEN 35TH AND 39TH STS., BROOCH PIN OF DIAMONDS AND SAPPHIRES; $100 REWARD. TELEPHONE RIVERSIDE 4680.

LOST—Monday on train or subway between Rutherford, New Jersey, 33d St., package containing silk undergarments; reward. Mrs. Allen, 28 Montrose Av., Rutherford, New Jersey.

LOST—Mink muff, Sunday, between 7 and 7:15 A. M., either Lexington Av., 86th St., or Central Park West, between 86th and 90th Sts.; liberal reward offered. Mrs. F. S. Crowther, 19 West 90th St.

LOST—On Tuesday, Feb. 18, in ladies' room, Hudson Terminal Concourse, lady's umbrella, ivory handle and tip, purchased at Marshall Field's, Chicago. Lieut. L. C. Price, 270 Ocean Av., Brooklyn; reward.

LOST—Between Pershing House, Gramercy Park, and Newark, N. J., purse containing large sum money; reward. Return 115 East 31st St., Mrs. Packard, in charge Pershing House.

LOST—By very old lady, Monday afternoon on 5th Av. bus, old-fashioned green purse with sum of money. Finder kindly phone matron or housekeeper, Cathedral 7819.

LOST—In new Ford taxi, taken from 9th Av. and 35th St. to 65th St. and Columbus Av., a Standard folding typewriter. Return to Room 846, Biltmore Hotel. Miss Hedin. Reward.

LOST—Sunday evening, Feb. 16, in the Dome Theatre, 3d Av., between 117th-118th Sts., taupe fur neck piece; reward if returned. Mrs. M. Nolan, 2d floor, 2,101 3d Av.

LOST—In New York subway, papers containing list of securities, marked schedule A and B; reward for return to J. H. Ray, 15 Union Square.

LOST—On Fort Washington Av., above 178th, Tuesday, dark blue beaded bag, containing watch chain, silver purse, money. Liberal reward. Phone 6700 Audubon; Apt. 36.

LOST—Saturday evening, in the vicinity of 79th St. and Third Av., diamond solitaire pin; reward. Communicate with Miss Butler, 282 East 79th St.

LOST—Wedding ring, engraved A. V. S. to M. C. K., 1876; reward. Swalm, 180 West 88th.

LOST—Bunch of keys, 75th St. and Broadway, or vicinity; reward: Return to doorman, 325 West End Av.

LOST—Diamond and pearl bar pin. Reward. Feb. 17, in hansom cab or Biltmore Hotel. Box W 20 Times.

LOST—Skunk muff, between Lenox Av., 118th St., 125th St., and 8th Av. Reward. North, 103 West 118th St.

LOST—Leather bag, initials M. B., containing letters valuable to owner only; liberal reward. Room 2501, 120 Broadway.

LOST—Four-leaf clover gold pin; value trivial; will pay reward of $10. George Vigouroux, 15 Broad St. Hanover 5375.

LOST—Kolinsky fur muff, in taxi. Reward. From Biltmore Hotel to 96th St., West. Feb. 17. Box W 30 Times.

LOST—Gray squirrel neck piece; 118th-130th, Apt. 3, 400 West 118th.

LOST—Watch, lady's open face, 2 diamonds on back of case; valued as keepsake. Liberal reward. Mrs. Long, 137 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Saturday, between 36th St., 6th Av., and Strand Theatre, spectacles. A 126 Times.

LOST—Silver top velvet bag, with wedding ring, money, &c., Feb. 17; reward. 256 West 93d.

LOST—Child's suit case, 5th Av. Bus; $10 reward. Connett, 21 East 82d.

LOST—Diamond and platinum link bracelet; reward offered. Telephone Plaza 8217.

LOST—Sunday, pocketbook, $11 and check, $20; poor woman. 18 East 38th.

$100 REWARD.

No questions asked, return diamond brooch pin, shaped like scroll letter E, large pearl at base, lost Saturday, Feb. 15, between 4:30 and 5 P. M., in taxi between Buckingham Hotel and 680 Madison Av., or on pavement 61st St., between 680 Madison Av. and southwest corner 5th Av., or in bus 61st to 50th St., or in Buckingham Hotel. Return office Buckingham.

$250 REWARD; NO QUESTIONS ASKED for the return of tassel part of diamond bow knot, lost at the Lexington Opera House on Tuesday evening, Feb. 11. Dreicer & Co., 560 Fifth Av.

$75 REWARD.

No questions asked; return oval-shaped wrist watch with diamonds around face; lost Feb. 12, between West 72d and 120th Sts. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$50 REWARD.

Return cameo brooch with pearls and diamonds around edge; lost about Feb. 8, Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$5 REWARD.—Lost, East 68th St., bronze beaded bag. Apply 221 East 68th St.

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GRAND JURY BEGINS COSTIGAN INQUIRY

Investigation Includes All Phases of the Case, the District Attorney Says.

STEP TO STOP HOLDUPS

Heavy Sentences Sought by Prosecuter for All Convicted Men Who Have Criminal Records.

District Attorney Swann and Assistant District Attorney Alfred J. Talley were summoned before the additional February Grand Jury yesterday and questioned regarding the demotion of Daniel E. Costigan from Police Inspector to Captain. Francis W. Halsey of 436 Fourth Avenue is foreman of the jury.

When Mr. Swann came out of the Grand Jury room he was asked what the jury had wanted to know. He replied that all phases of the Costigan matter were gone into, but declined to discuss the matter further that that. Mr. Talley refused to make any statement regarding his presence before the Grand Jury.

The regular Grand Jury yesterday resumed the investigation into the shooting of Policemen John McLoughlin and John J. Walsh during a raid by men from the Fourth Inspection District on premises on West Fifty-seventh Street. The Grand Jury went into session at 10 o'clock, an hour earlier than usual, and Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith immediately began the presentation of evidence.

Inspector Dominick Henry, in charge of the Fourth Inspection District, who is under supoena to appear before the Grand Jury in the investigation, was not present. He telephoned to Mr. Smith that he was very busy, attending to his duties as Inspector, but would respond to a telephone call to appear and testify. This was agreeable to Mr. Smith, who added that he had not expected to call Henry yesterday.

A number of plainclothes men from Inspector Henry's district were present, however, and after a number of witnesses had been heard the investigation was adjourned. It will probably be resumed tomorrow or Friday.

In an effort to discourage the numerous holdups taking place in the city, Assistant District Attorney Moses R. Ryttenberg, in charge of the Indictment Bureau, yesterday began the presentation to the Grand Jury of evidence against ex-convicts who are again charged with crime. By instruction of the District Attorney, he will ask that they be indicted as second offenders. The District Attorney said he had issued the instructions after a conference with Judges sitting in the various criminal courts.

"We take this step," said Mr. Swann, "in an effort to put an end to the series of holdups now prevailing in New York County. In every case where a defendant has a record of previous convictions he will be prosecuted as a second offender, and the Judges, I have good reason to believe, will send him to prison for double the time that he ordinarily would serve as a first offender."

Mr. Ryttenberg said that Inspector John J. Cray, by direction of Commissioner Enright, had assigned detectives to furnish the records of the men who are now awaiting the action of the Grand Jury.

It was learned at Police Headquarters yesterday that Acting Captain William A. Jones, who was a member of the department for thirty years, had been retired on half pay, the retirement having become effective at 12:01 yesterday. The retirement of Captain Jones marks the end of many months' effort on his part to be allowed to return to private life.

Captain Jones made an application for retirement to Commissioner Enright several months ago. The Commissioner refused to grant his application, although surgeons had certified that Jones was suffering from paralysis. The Captain, who was then on sick leave, was ordered by the Commissioner to report daily at Police Headquarters for examination by the Chief Surgeon of the department. Captain Jones finally took his case to court, and last September Justice James C. Cropsey of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn granted a writ of mandamus compelling Commissioner Enright to retire Captain Jones.

Justice Cropsey at that time said that if Commissioner Enright had no confidence in the decisions of the Board of Police Surgeons it was about time that he got rid of them. The Commissioner appealed from Justice Cropsey's decision to the Appellate Division in Brooklyn, which unanimously affirmed the decision of the lower court.

Captain Jones on Monday obtained from Supreme Court Justice Lazansky in Brooklyn an order returnable on Thursday requiring Commissioner Enright to show cause why he should not be adjudged in contempt of court for failing to comply with the order of Justice Cropsey. The order for retirement appeared on the official bulletin board at Headquarters yesterday.

GUILTY IN PEARL CASE.

Anderson Convicted of Receiving Stolen Chicago Jewels.

A jury in Part Six, General Sessions, before Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, after deliberating for more than twenty-two hours, returned a verdict yesterday finding John Scott Anderson, an insurance agent with offices in the Woolworth Building and living at Montclair, guilty of criminally receiving stolen goods.

Anderson was charged with having bought a pearl necklace valued at $22,000, which was part of the proceeds of a $200,000 jewel robbery in Chicago on Jan. 26, 1918, knowing it had been stolen. He was remanded to the Tombs until Friday for sentence.

The principal witness against Anderson was Louis Simon, a jeweler in Sixth Avenue, near Eighth Street, who testified he had sold the necklace to Anderson. Simon had been indicted for receiving stolen goods and pleaded guilty.

The necklace was taken from the store of the Heller-Rose Company, in Chicago, at the time of the big gem robbery, and found its way to this city and got into Simon's possession. After Anderson bought it from Simon for $8,500 he attempted to dispose of it to Phelps & Perry, Maiden Lane jewelers. This firm sent the necklace to Wormser & Mayers, Fifth Avenue jewelers, who had originally sold it to the Heller-Rose Company. They recognized it as part of the Chicago loot and notified Assistant District Attorneys Richard C. Murphy and Morris Elder, who traced it to Anderson.

Dartmouth Alumni Dinner.

The Dartmouth Alumni Association of New York will hold its fifty-sixth annual meeting and dinner at the Hotel McAlpin this evening. The dinner will celebrate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the foundation of the college, and serve as a welcome home for the Dartmouth alumni who have recently been discharged from the service. Twenty-four hundred Dartmouth men were active participants in the war as members of the nation's armed forces. A number of the men who have returned will relate their experiences on the battlefields of France. Among the other speakers will be President Ernest M. Hopkins and Professor Charles Darwin Adams.

Broker Arrested in Divorce Suit.

W. Harvey Walker, a broker, connected with the Stock Exchange firm of Sharp & McVicker, was arrested yesterday in a civil order in a suit for divorce by Mrs. Rose Walker on her affidavit that she is afraid her husband will make it impossible for her to collect alimony. He gave a bond of $500 and was released.

FED 343,113 MEN IN SERVICE.

Mayor's Committee Gets Report on Five Open-Air Canteens.

Mrs. N. A. Flood, Treasurer of the Canteen Division of the Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense, yesterday submitted her report for the year 1918 to Mrs. William Randolph Hearst, Chairman of the committee. The report disclosed that during a period of nearly seven months the five open-air canteens operated by the division served meals to 343,113 men of the American and allied services.

During the period from June 8, 1918, the date of the opening of the first canteen, until Dec. 31, 1918, the results from the operation of the canteens were as follows:

Cost of meal service	$127,085.45
Income from meal service	112,789.30
Loss on meal service	$13,296.15
Average cost of meal, per man	.370
Av. income of meal, per man	.321
Average loss per meal, per man	.039

"This cost does not include the multitude of donations," states the report, "nor any charges for rent, heat, light, or other overhead charges such as obtain in ordinary enterprises. Moreover, it is to be noted that the entire actual service of meals was performed gratuitously by the women volunteers of the Canteen Division, numbering more than 1,000, who, in addition, by their contributions of money, personally assessed, amounting to $3,279.52, and from the proceeds of the various enterprises, paid the major portion of the loss from operations, including the wage outlay for kitchen help and general labor. The result is that 343,313 meals were served at an average cost, as computed, of 37 cents per meal, for which the uniformed men of the United States and allied services paid slightly more than 33 cents per meal, or nearly 4 cents per meal less than the actual cost to the Canteen Division. It is to be noted also that the portions of food served were generous and the quality of food the very best afforded by prevailing markets."

The division also distributed more than 500,000 cigarettes, while 46,069 free tickets to plays were distributed to the men in the service. Big spreads on Thanksgiving and Christmas also were features of the work.

NEIL SHEFTALL SET FREE.

Magistrate Short Again Speaks in Praise of the Police.

On the ground that a prisoner could not be held more than forty-eight hours in a Magistrate's court on a short affidavit, Justice Lazansky yesterday served an order for the release of Neil Sheftall, one of the three Emergency Fleet Corporation paymasters who were held up and robbed of $12,000 in Brooklyn last week. Sheftall was released at 9 o'clock last night.

Magistrate James V. Short, in the New Jersey Avenue Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, again gave high praise to the police, saying: "In my estimation the police have been giving the people of this city the best service in the history of the Police Department. Any changes made in the department by the Police Commissioner," he declared, "I believe are made for the betterment of the department. I hope the people will be patient with the police, for they will eventually bring about justice in the cases they have not cleared up."

The Magistrate made his statement while hearing the case of Nicholas de Vito, 17, of 196 Marion Street; Peter Quigley, 17, of 2,078 Atlantic Avenue, and Vincent Martin of 1,080 Putnam Avenue, all in Brooklyn, charged with assault and robbery growing out of the holdup of the drug store of Balshiser Brothers at 2,040 Fulton Street, when Harry Balshiser was wounded and $70 stolen. They were held in $5,000 bail each for a further hearing tomorrow.

TO UNIONIZE PROFESSIONS.

Technical Men Meet to Consider Needs ofr Organization.

A meeting of the Union of Technical Men was held last night in the Assembly Room of the Pulitzer Building, to show the need for the unionization of men engaged in the professions of civil, mechanical, and electrical engineering. More than 200 members of the professions attended the meeting and about fifty of this number announced their intention to join the union.

Bert Schneider, Vice President of the union, presided and the speakers included James Haines, President of the union; Paul B. Lavelle, and former Assemblyman Louis Waldman.

Mr. Waldman pointed out that many engineers and other university men seem to think it below their dignity to be classed as laborers. He declared that the lawyers of New York State, although not organized into a union, were the strongest association of professional men in the world.

Mr. Haines referred to a speech of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., made at Atlantic City at a meeting of the War Emergency Reconstruction Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, in which he said: "It is just as proper and advantageous for labor to organize into groups for advancement of its legitimate interests as for capital to combine for the same object."

A LA CARTE MEALS ON TRAINS

Administration Allows Return to Old Policy in March.

After serving only table d'hote dinners on the dining cars of the railroad lines in this country for the last six months, the companies will again go back to the a la carte meals beginning March 1, by authorization of the Railroad Administration. On Oct. 1 the railroads were forced to dispense with the a la carte service and served meals at $1 and $1.25 each, the cheaper price on the flower trains. Beginning next month, the railroads will serve meals both table d'hote and a la carte, the former on the crowded trains, where it is not possible to serve a la carte. The Lackawanna Railroad will serve a la carte on all its trains, but will continue the sale of "war portions" under the new title of "conservation portions." These portions are two-thirds the size of the regular ones, at two-thirds the price.

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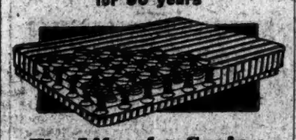

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TO CONSOLIDATE CARE OF WOUNDED SOLDIERS

Big Saving in Plan Senate Committee Approves—Chicago Hospital to be Paid For.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Consolidation of the work of caring for incapacitated soldiers under the Public Health Service and the War Risk Insurance Bureau, with army hospitals turned over to the Health Service as needed, was provided for in a bill recommended to the Senate today by the Senate Buildings Committee, which has been investigating the general hospital situation.

Senator Hardwick of Georgia, Chairman of the Committee of Inquiry, said he planned to call up the measure tomorrow. He explained that under the proposed consolidation buildings and equipment could be arranged for 10,000 patients at a cost of $7,100,000, whereas, with authority for the work divided, buildings and equipment for 5,500 patients would cost $12,000,000.

Delivery to the Public Health Service of the Chicago Speedway Hospital, which was the main subject of the investigation, was provided for upon payment of $2,500,000 to the contractors. The hospital was started last Summer with the expectation that the War Department would pay this sum, but the contract never was approved by the department.

The bill also provides an appropriation of $1,500,000 for construction of a hospital at Dawson Springs, Ky., on a site donated to the Government; $900,000 for the construction of a new hospital at Norfolk, and $100,000 for improving and extending the hospital facilities at Stapleton, S. I.

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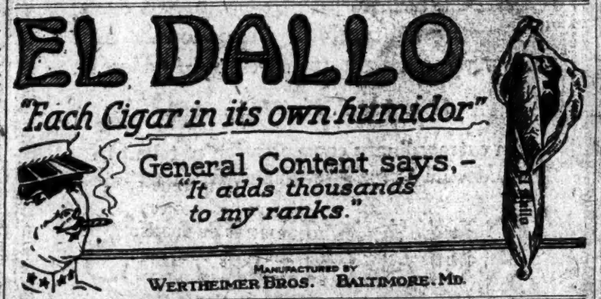

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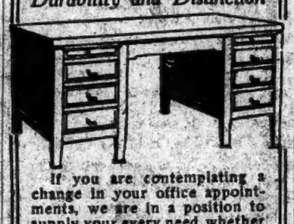

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